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ELECTIONS IN FRANCE

Opening of Ministerial Campaign Was An Unqualified Success.

PREMIER RECEIVED OVATION

Waldeck-Rousseau in a Great Speech Reviews Policy of Government and Work of Present Legislature.

By Associated Press.

St. Etienne, France, Jan. 12.—The opening of the ministerial electoral campaign here today proved an unqualified success. The weather was fine and cold. Since yesterday morning the capital of the Loire has been filled with people from the surrounding districts and numerous visitors from Paris and other parts of France. Besides M. Waldeck-Rousseau, the French premier, the ministers of war, marine, the colonies and commerce were in attendance as were the principal military and civil officers of the department. Today's ceremonies included visits to the hospital and other local institutions of St. Etienne. The town was elaborately decorated with flags. M. Waldeck-Rousseau and the other ministers were greeted with cheers and cries of "Vive la republique," "Vive le gouvernement," and "Vive Loubet."

Upon leaving one of the hospitals which was founded in 1680 the French premier said:

"It is not a hospital that I have just visited; it is a vestibule to the morgue."

He promised to do his utmost to secure governmental aid in building a new one.

After lunch at the Hotel de Ville, at which M. Waldeck-Rousseau's speech was confined to local topics, came the unveiling of the statue to Marie Joseph Francois Garnier, a captain of the French navy and an explorer, born in 1839, and whose efforts helped to obtain for France her colonial possessions of Annam and Tonkin, where Captain Garnier was assassinated in 1873 by the "Black Flags." The unveiling of this statue was made the occasion of a great oration to the French premier and the other ministers. A reception by the delegates to labor and commercial organizations followed.

In the evening at a banquet at the prefecture tendered to the French premier by the Republicans of the department of the Loire, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, replying to a toast to his health, made his principal speech of the day. In it he set forth the position of the government in view of the coming general elections. The speech took the form of a review of the policy of the government and the work of the present legislature. It expressed the firm conviction that the elections would result in a striking victory for the republic and overthrow the forces of reaction.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau declared that since the formation of his ministry the country had acquired a security unknown for a long time and that it required an incurable pessimism not to recognize that the bad days had gone by. When the cabinet took office, he said, the factions of the party which guarded France as its own property and patriotism as a political industry, the sole patent of which it conferred upon itself, was preparing to usurp power by the exercise of veritable tyranny, and that within the first year this tyranny was succeeded by material and moral disorder.

He recalled the sweeping Republican victory in the municipal elections and said that the hour for action instead of defense had seemed to have arrived and that the government submitted a program of reform. He said the adoption of the law of associations had marked a decisive step forward, from the point of view of economic development and its guarantees of security. Notwithstanding a prediction of agitation, the speaker said, the law of associations had begun to be executed, and it would be carried out in the spirit in which it was conceived without passion and without weakness.

Referring to the questions which had resulted in a loss to the treasury the premier said that the transitory losses attributed to the law were not too heavy a price to pay for the suppression of the scourge of alcoholism, which threatened the existence of the race.

Alluding to the naval program of France, M. Waldeck-Rousseau said that submarine boats, the construction of which was due to French genius, were calculated to overturn the laws of naval preeminence.

The premier spoke of the development of the French African republics and said that energetic action of France had given French influence a new authority.

"The presence of an imperial squadron at Toulon," said the premier, "has shown that we are capable of inspiring sympathies, and the presence of the czar of Russia at Rethony has shown that we are able to strengthen an alliance and increase our strength in the confidence. France has succeeded in inspiring in the spirit of equity which she has shown in all foreign relations. We have thus better served the interests of the country than by a policy of bluster which is more calculated to alarm everybody than frighten anyone. Other men may have conceived other designs but they could not have shown that good faith of perseverance.

"The work accomplished by the legislature permits us to contemplate the future confidently. The coming consultation with the country will be a greater victory for the republic because we shall impose upon curselves a stricter discipline."

M. Waldeck-Rousseau concluded by recalling the tactics of the adversaries of the republic. He said the first anti-Republican coalition had been formed of contradictory elements which had had no other tie than they could avow as theirs. The speaker dubbed it "the manchesta" party, and said that later it took the name of the faction of the soldier Boulanger.

"Today's Nationalism," he said, "the name of expectancy, allowing each element to cherish the hope of duping the others. It is the monarchy of Caesarism of tomorrow, a connecting link between aristocrats who have become familiar and demagogues who have become haughty. The clever men who sought success in the equivocation have made a false calculation. They took too great care to hide themselves from the ancient parties, and thus signed their abdication and gradually accustomed the country to the knowledge of their definite downfall. The twentieth century rises in the forever dispersed ruins of royalty, Orleanism and empire and the French democracy is preparing to pass sentence on the vain parodies and bad forgeries of sincere patriotism and on the spirit of revolution."

At the conclusion of the banquet the French premier, who was accompanied by his wife, took the train for Paris. He was enthusiastically cheered by the crowd at the station. The other ministers will remain here to participate in the conclusion of the festivities tomorrow.

The threatened hostile demonstrations did not occur and good order was maintained.

GEORGE GRAHAM'S ACCOUNT OF "SCHLEY AND SANTIAGO"

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—A book entitled "Schley and Santiago" is on the press in this city, and will be bound within 10 days. The author is George E. Graham, a war correspondent who had exceptional facilities for gathering material, as he was on board the Brooklyn during the fight with the Spanish fleet and thus in a position to tell the story of Santiago "without fear or favor." The book is said to have the unqualified indorsement of Rear Admiral Schley, who read and corrected the proof sheets. When President Roosevelt was governor of New York he was present when Mr. Graham gave an account of the battle to state officials and members of the legislature and said:

"I am sure you feel as pleased at having listened to Mr. Graham as I do, for I have listened to the best account I have ever heard or read of the naval fighting during the war."

This book is the first and only complete story of the work of the flying squadron, commanded by Schley. Mr. Graham was assisted by his camera which enabled him to add many interesting illustrations, and the account he gives of the movements of the fleet and the battle is evidently sincere. It is free of virulent and personal attacks; the aim is to give a truthful statement of events in succession. In connection with the sinking of the New York, Mr. Graham says:

"The commodore reached over to me, took my glasses and looked searchingly for a few seconds, saying slowly as he did so: 'There is the Texas and there is the Vixen, but I don't see the New York.' He kept the glasses up in his hands and silently found her. Yes, there she is. I can tell her by her smoke.' This was at 1:45 o'clock and the Colon had gone ashore at 1:15, while Captain Cook had received the surrender at 1:43. At 2 o'clock, just as the New York got where we considered her in signal distance, Commodore Schley ordered the signal raised: 'A glorious victory has been achieved. Details later.' This signal replaced the one which we had been flying for three quarters of an hour, 'The enemy has surrendered,' and which the New York had not answered. Vainly the signal officers on the bridge watched the New York for even the courtesy of an answering pennant showing that she understood our signal. None was displayed, and then it apparently dawned upon Commodore Schley's mind that Sampson's flag captain on the New York was probably intent upon ignoring him.

"Taking up the megaphone Commodore Schley did the one thing that gay for which I have always criticised him; lowered his dignity sufficiently to plead with the commander of the fleet that he might have the surrender of the ship whose escape had been frustrated by the Brooklyn and the Oregon, thus making complete the day's victory.

"I request the honor of the surrender of the Cristoba Colon," he said, in a clear, distinct voice, and from the commander-in-chief's flagship came wafted back the insolent answer from a cadet, 'What?'

"'I request the honor of the surrender of the Cristobal Colon' again called the commodore, and this time his voice trembled slightly. We watched the bridge of the New York closely and waited intently for an answer but none came. And that message as had all the others preceding it since the destruction of the Spanish fleet which had been addressed by Schley to the New York, remained unanswered.

"Somebody raised a broom at our masthead in one of the pennant halyards and the crew of the Oregon followed suit and then gave three cheers for Commodore Schley. On the Texas the men all lined up on the forward deck, and at the request of somebody aboard, I presume of Philip himself, gave three cheers for Commodore Schley. The little Vixen circled around three or four times, her crew yelling themselves hoarse, for the Brooklyn from the New York there came never a sound of joyfulness and never a cheer."

ALL THE NEWS

Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

STATE

Maurice Jacobs and Victor Fleetwood fought nine rounds at Altman Saturday night. Fleetwood won the decision.

Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Governor Ormsbee to force the calling of an extra session of the thirteenth general assembly.

The state board of equalization is wrestling with the question of Sanborn. It is believed that the board will materially reduce present valuations.

Webster Davis addressed an enthusiastic meeting of pro-Boers in Denver last night.

E. G. Rust has been appointed superintendent of the Minnequa plant of the C. F. & I. company at Bessemer, Pueblo.

Postoffice Inspector J. D. Sullivan has been in Cripple Creek investigating the promotion methods of the W. F. Wernse Company Bond and Stock company of St. Louis. He will present his findings to the grand jury sitting at St. Louis.

Clark & Co., leasing on the main Burns shaft of the Acacia company, are in difficulty concerning paying their men. The men are on the point of attaching whatever property they can.

GENERAL

Roy Iden of St. Joseph, Mo., was shot and killed by a robber. On command to throw up his hands, he seized a revolver and was shot.

It is claimed that the timely arrival of Sisters of Charity saved a paralytic Chinaman from being sacrificed to Joss at Baker City, Oregon.

One more man, Winfield Shutse of New Rochelle, N. Y., died yesterday as a result of the New York Central tunnel accident.

Frank Holt, a military prisoner on Alcatraz Island, escaped by concealing himself in a large wooden box consigned by a clothing firm in San Francisco.

The American Transvaal league claims that horses and mules designed for use in military operations come under "military supplies" as used in the treaty of Washington. The league has adopted a petition to President Roosevelt calling upon him strictly to enforce the neutrality laws.

Mme. Nordica, the famous singer, and her pianist, E. R. Simmons, were injured in a railroad wreck near Rome, Ga.

A book entitled "Schley and Santiago" is on the press in Chicago. It contains the story of the battle of July 3, 1898, and is said to have the unqualified indorsement of Rear Admiral Schley. War Correspondent George S. Graham is the author.

Capt. W. L. D. Borne of the famous Ninth cavalry made a deliberate attempt to commit suicide in San Francisco. He was overpowered and taken to a hospital. He will probably recover.

Homestead workingmen have contributed $6,000 to the McKinley national memorial fund. The majority gave a half day's pay.

WASHINGTON

There are few matters of importance to come up this week before the house and senate, as most of the big bills are not out of committee.

Indications are that the Nicaragua bill will be reported to the senate pretty early as it passed the house.

The pension appropriation bill, carrying about $139,000,000, will probably pass the house this week.

FOREIGN

The state department at Washington has been informed that if the proposed Australian tariff fails to pass, an increase or decrease in duties as now levied will not be charged or refunded to the importer. About two months will probably elapse before the bill's final passage.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua, President Terencio Sierra of Honduras and Gen. Tomas Regalado of Salvador are on their way to Corinto to confer on the preservation of peace.

General Alban, military commander at Colon, Colombia, has pressed into gunboat service the South American Steamship company's steamer Lautaro.

Majority of security on London stock market were depressed during the past week. The public is dissatisfied with results in South Africa and another large loan is expected in March or April.

Sixteen cities and the province of Vilna in Russia have been added to the places "under extraordinary police supervision." Talk of order among local authorities to act without first reporting to St. Petersburg.

The ministerial electoral campaign opened in France yesterday and was an unqualified success. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau created much enthusiasm everywhere he appeared. He expressed his conviction that the republic would achieve a striking victory in the overthrow of reactionary forces.

No request has yet been received by the colonial government at St. John's, N. F., looking to a renewal of the French shore modus vivendi which expired December 31, 1901.

William Gillette's dramatization of "Sherlock Holmes" was produced in Amsterdam Saturday night and was well received.

The United States cruisers Chicago and Albany and the gunboat Nashville have left Villa Franche for Genoa to await the arrival of Rear Admiral J. B. Cromwell.

CRIME DISCUSSED BY PEOPLE'S PARTY

By Associated Press.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 12.—School boys found a written confession purporting to have been made by the unknown man who on Friday blew his head off with dynamite, in which he confesses to having murdered H. Garrison, a Whidbey island rancher in 1896. Garrison's body was found in a well in a multitudes conflagration, nearly two years after the time the crime was committed. Walter Irving, the murdered man's former farm hand was convicted of the crime. He was sentenced to 20 years. The man who committed suicide assigns as a motive for the deed the fact of a guilty conscience.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE

By Associated Press.

Eureka, Calif., Jan. 12.—[illegible] G. Saffel, a restaurant owner, shot and killed his wife in the presence of his seven young children [illegible] his own life. Domestic difficulties were the cause of the tragedy.

ARE TIRED OF DELAYS

Argentines and Their Friends Want Arbitration Dispute Settled.

CHILEANS MAY WIN POINT

Demand That Compulsory Plan Shall Not Be Reported to Conference—Archaeological Remains.

By Associated Press.

Mexico City, Jan. 12.—The meetings held for this morning between the representatives of the American, Mexican, Argentine and Peruvian delegations to the Panamerican conference for the purpose of definitely settling the arbitration dispute did not take place, the Mexican representatives having asked for a further postponement on account of not being able to consult with President Diaz, who is absent from the city.

In the meantime the Argentines and their friends are getting tired of delays, and say that if they are prolonged beyond a reasonable point they will take them as equivalent to a definite rejection of their claims to have the compulsory plan passed through the conference and will therefore withdraw. The Chileans, on the other hand, have not abated their demand that the compulsory plan shall not be reported to the conference, and they display sorts of mysterious hints about what they will do if it is. The Chileans base their claims not only on the general understanding that nothing disagreeable to Chile was to be discussed by the conference, but upon the alleged verbal and specific promise made to their minister, Hellicodecido, in an interview by Ignacio Mariscal, minister of foreign relations of the Mexican government, that the subject of compulsory arbitration should not be brought up.

The Mexicans say that the Chileans misunderstood the real import of this interview. Nevertheless at the present moment it looks very much as if the Chileans were going to have their way, though it is impossible to make any certain forecast. If the Argentines and their friends withdraw they will almost assuredly do so during the course of the present week.

No one here can clearly understand why the Chileans should not take the same ground as the United States in this matter, viz. Refrain from having anything to do with the compulsory treaty, but allow those who want to sign it full liberty to do so. The committee of general war are has accepted the resolutions of Volney Foster of the United States and Senor Chavero of Mexico, looking to the preservation of archaeological monuments in the countries of America.

The resolutions are as follows:

"Whereas, There exists in the territories of the republics represented in this conference, archaeological, anthropological and ethnological remains of great importance which the course of time corrodes or the vandal or the effacing and destroying; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this conference recommends to the respective republics represented that an international American archaeological commission be created, the president of each of the American republics to name one or more members of said commission who shall be appointed for seven years or more; that each government that is represented shall defray the expenses of its commission or commissioners; that the other expenses necessary for the prosecution of the work herein contemplated and for the publication of the report of said commission shall be provided for by the different governments in the same manner as now in force for the support of the bureau of American republics; that the organization of the committee shall take place in the city of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., within two years from this date; that accounts of said commission shall be entirely shared by the Bureau of American republics; that the commission shall meet at least once a year and that it shall have power to name sub-committees charged especially with the work of exploration or other duties.

"Resolved, That it is the intention of the conference in providing for the creation of this commission, that its labors shall result in the establishment at some place, to be designated by the majority of the republics approving this recommendation, of an international American museum which shall be made the center for works of investigation and interpretation and the repository for the materials gathered together by the commissions and that commissions be likewise created by the said governments which shall uncover and preserve the ruins of the principal ancient cities existing within the American republics and institute in each republic a museum of objects concerning such cities and so far as practicable to provide conveniences for the visiting public."

MADAME NORDICA INJURED IN RAILROAD COLLISION

By Associated Press.

Rome, Ga., Jan. 12.—As a result of a collision between a passenger and a freight train on the Southern railway at an early hour this morning, near Reeves station, 20 miles north of Rome, Mme. Nordica, the famous singer, was injured, her accompanist, E. Romaine Simmons, sustained a bruised hand, an engineer was killed and three other employes of the road were injured.

The dead:

BRIANA TRACZY, engineer, Atlanta.

Injured—Mme. Nordica, E. Romaine Simmons, Guy Connally, engineer on freight; George Florence, passenger conductor; [illegible] Lewis, fireman (colored).

The train on which Mme. Nordica's private car, the Shamrock, was attached, was a mixed passenger and freight and left Atlanta at [illegible] for Chattanooga. It arrived at Reeves station at 2:30 this morning where it had orders to meet train No. 35, a freight train, which proved to be an extra, was on the siding at Reeves when the passenger arrived, and the engineer of the passenger, evidently assuming that it was No. 36, did not stop but continued his run toward Chattanooga.

A mile north of Reeves, while going at a rapid rate, the passenger met the freight on a sharp curve. The two engines crashed into each other and [illegible] Traczy, a fireman, to jump—was killed between the two locomotives and crushed to death.

Mme. Nordica's car was attached to the rear of the passenger train. She sang in Atlanta Saturday night and was on her way to Nashville, where she is booked to sing an engagement Monday night. When the collision occurred Mme. Nordica was asleep in her berth in the private stateroom of the car. The sudden jar threw the diva from her berth to the floor. It is understood that she sustained a badly bruised shoulder and the muscles of her neck are said to have been strained. Dr. Garrison, the Southern railway's surgeon, was immediately summoned and attended the singer. Dr. Garrison stated confidently that Mme. Nordica was not badly hurt and that he thought she would be able to fill her engagement tomorrow night.

Mr. Simmons, her accompanist, sustained a bruised hand, as stated above. The exact condition of the injured members was not ascertained here but it is understood that he will be able to play tomorrow night.

Mme. Nordica's car was not derailed and together with two others was returned to Rome and sent over the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis to Nashville where they are expected to arrive early Monday morning.

Both engines were badly wrecked, and the cars, too, badly burned. The engineer and fireman of the freight escaped by jumping, but both were badly bruised.

CENSUS WORKMEN [illegible]

[illegible] Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 12.—Ten thousand dollars was yesterday contributed to the Arizona fund for a McKinley memorial by the workmen of Homestead.

The majority of the workmen gave a half day's pay from the lowest laborer to the heads of the companies. There were a few, however, who gave nothing.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW AT OPENING WITH BOERS

By Associated Press.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—[illegible] commencement of the [illegible] January [illegible] the release of the Boer [illegible] who were sent out of the Transvaal.

[illegible]

WESTERN MEN SPOKE IN DENVER

By Associated Press.

Denver, Jan. 12.—An enthusiastic pro-Boer meeting was held at the Tabor opera house tonight, at which Hon. Webster Davis, formerly assistant secretary of the interior, was the principal speaker. The theater was crowded to overflowing and on the stage were state and city officials and many other prominent citizens. Mr. Davis described his visit to Pretoria, the capital of the South African republic, and briefly gave the outbreak of the war and told of his great surprise to find that a little city of the size of Pretoria should have had the means of transportation and other evidences of modern life, all of which disprove the assertions of Chamberlain and his colleagues that they were going to a primitive country.

[illegible]

AUSTRALIA'S NEW TARIFF

State Department Advised of Changes Now Under Prepare.

TOBACCO AND OTHER DUTIES

Reduced by Proclamation of Minister of Customs—Two Months Before Final Passage.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The state department has been advised of a change in the plans of the Australian government with regard to the new tariff for the confederation. It was the original program to let the tariff go into effect as drawn up and then to refund or collect for any alterations which might be made before the tariff bill passed the parliament.

United States Consul-General Bray, writing from Melbourne under date of November 18 states that he has been informed by C. C. Kingston, minister of Australian customs, that should the tariff now before the Australian parliament fail to pass in its present form an increase or decrease in duties as now levied will not be charged or refunded to the importer. Amendments made in the tariff during its passage through parliament will take effect immediately. When a change in the original bill is voted or passed by the house of representatives the government at once notifies the collector of customs to charge duty from that date according to such amendment.

Mr. Bray stated that the parliament is now debating the bill and it was anticipated that two months would elapse before its final passage. Another report to the department from the consul-general dated November 21 states that a number of alterations have been made in the tariff by proclamation of the minister of customs taking effect that date.

Among them is a reduction in the duty on manufactured tobacco from 85 to 75 cents a pound and on cotton and woolen goods from 15 to 10 per cent.

GOVERNMENT HEADS CONFER AT CORINTO

By Associated Press.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 12, via Galveston.—President Zelaya, the ministers of his cabinet and several other Nicaraguan officials have left here for the port of Corinto, on the Pacific, where they will meet and confer with the presidents of the other states of Central America, who will assemble there upon the invitation of President Zelaya.

General Terencio Sierra, president of Honduras, and General Tomas Regalado, of Salvador, are already on their way to Corinto. The presidents of the other republics or their representatives are expected to arrive at Corinto after. The object of these meetings is declared to be the preservation of peace. They will occur January 15 and 16.

COMMISSIONS MEET AT STEPS

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—The Chicago branch of the American Transvaal league held a meeting here tonight and adopted a petition calling upon President Roosevelt to enforce the neutrality laws. A large number of signatures of prominent men, judges, lawyers and others, was obtained. The petition is in the form of an argument and sets forth that the United States is conceded to be a neutral nation in the war between Great Britain and the South African republics. It is contended that if the augmentation of Great Britain's military supplies from the port of New Orleans was stopped the South African war would come to a speedy end. It is urged that horses and mules designed for use in military operations are within the meaning of the term "military supplies," as used in the treaty of Washington.

The president is therefore called upon to strictly enforce Article VI of that treaty.

MILITARY PRISONER ESCAPED IN A BOX

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Frank Holt, a military prisoner on Alcatraz island, serving a 13-year sentence for desertion, has escaped. He concealed himself in a large wooden box which was consigned to a clothing firm in this city and which was put aboard the steamer McDowell. The top of the box was so arranged with either straps that it could be opened from the inside. It is thought that after the box was put aboard Holt crawled into it and did not emerge until the vessel reached the dock on this side of the bay. As Holt was dressed in a blue jumper form he walked as any other soldier, without detection. The police have arrested an accomplice, Edward D. Simmons, a soldier who was released from Alcatraz about the time Holt escaped.

STEAMER MISSING FOR NINE DAYS

By Associated Press.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 12, via Galveston.—The South American Steamship company having refused to charter its steamer Lautaro to the Colombian government to be used by the latter as a gunboat, General Alban, the military commander of this district today, issued a decree appropriating the vessel. He has taken possession of it and has deposited a sum of money equal to its value with Senor Karman, a banker of Panama. The captain and crew of the Lautaro will remain in the service for Colombia. Cannon are now being mounted upon her, and she will probably sail from Panama tomorrow to attack the fleet of the Colombian liberals. The United States cruiser Philadelphia which left Panama January 9 for La Ceiba, has not yet returned.

[illegible]

By Associated Press.

[illegible] Jan. 12.—Henry C. Payne of Milwaukee was [illegible] to succeed Postmaster-General Smith in the cabinet, resignation [illegible] from Congress. He was [illegible] Mr. Payne [illegible] Mr. [illegible] [illegible] the early part of the week.

[illegible]

A DULL WEEK IS PROMISED

Few Matters of Importance to Come Before House and Senate.

PENSION APPROPRIATIONS

Nicaragua Canal Bill Will Probably Be Reported to Senate as It Passed the House.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The really important work of the house of representatives aside from the Nicaragua canal bill is still in the committee stage so that there is little of importance to be considered during the coming week. Monday will be given to bills affecting the District of Columbia. After that the pension appropriation bill will be passed. Although this measure carries about $139,000,000, it follows the department estimates and does not involve any serious issue so that after a brief explanation of its passage usually follows promptly. The ways and means committee has a few minor bills on the calendar, for the redemption of revenue stamps made worthless by the repeal of certain features of the war revenue act. With the disposal of these bills there will be little to engage the attention of the house and there promise to be several periods of adjournment, during which time the committees will perfect the largest measures to be brought before the house. The chief interest of the week will center in hearings on Cuban reciprocity, to begin at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning before the ways and means committee. The hearings will continue for several days, and it is expected that General Wood and others prominent in Cuban affairs as well as the interest opposed to reciprocity, will address the committee.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The senate is still without any definite plan of action for the future and the indications are that the present week will witness a greater display of activity in the senate committee rooms than in the senate chamber. There are very few matters of importance on the calendar, but enough to engage attention for a few hours each day until Thursday when the senate probably will adjourn for the week.

Among the measures which there will be an effort to get out of committee during the week are: The Nicaragua canal bill, the Philippine tariff bill and the ship subsidy bill.

The indications are that the Nicaragua bill will be reported practically as it passed the house and that the shipping bill will be materially amended, but the Republican leaders have practically decided to make a material reduction of the tariff on Philippine imports. It is not probable that the discussion of either of these questions will begin for some time. The utmost that can be expected in that direction is a preliminary arrangement for consideration. Which of the measures shall receive first attention is not yet determined and considerable rivalry is likely to develop for precedence. All of the three measures will be debated at some length when taken up in the senate.

RIOT SUPPRESSION

One Province and 16 Cities in Russia Added to Places "Under Extraordinary Police Supervision."

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The addition of 8 cities and the province of Vilna to the places "under extraordinary police supervision" makes the total of such places in European Russia (not counting the provinces included in the last kingdom of Poland as follows: Ten provinces or territories, three large cities, 24 other cities, nine districts, three large villages, two small towns and one military village. The number has been gradually increasing during the two decades the law on this subject has been in force.

The occasion of the last addition to the list, it was said to the correspondent of the Associated Press, was a riot at Kisenev, a town in Bessarabia. The editor of the Bessarabetz, who is commonly believed to be a representative of the government in other ways than as a publicist, was beaten on the street and the windows of his office were smashed. He came to St. Petersburg and made a special report.

It was said that there is an active revolutionary movement in all of south Russia. The addition of other towns in all parts of the country to the districts under special supervision is attributed to the policy of "making one life of the cherry."

The law on the subject which dates from the early years of Alexander III's reign, gives the local governors the right to close industrial establishments, to expel anybody from the place, to issue special orders with special penalties against gatherings on the streets, etc., to withdraw processes from the courts or exclude publicity and to put their seals on private property without giving any reason, etc., etc. The police and secret service officers may also arrest anybody on suspicion.

Practically the main difference is that the local authorities are empowered to act on their own judgment without reporting to St. Petersburg in advance. Without the state of siege a supervision the central government can at any time, over anything to be done that it regards as conducive to public welfare.

The St. Petersburg Riga and Dorpat police authorities have made use of their renewed or newly conferred powers by issuing proclamations against unlawful gatherings. Those who fail to "move on" when ordered are subject to three months' arrest or five hundred roubles fine.

LONDONERS ARE LOOKING FOR FURTHER LARGE LOSS

By Associated Press.

London, Jan. 12.—The advance that was recently made on the stock exchange on the strength of more encouraging news from South Africa was not maintained during the last week, except in the shares of the British Chartered South African company and Kaffirs, where much activity still continues.

Money has been in fair supply, with rates from 2 to 2½ per cent., with the prospect of a considerable strengthening of the bank reserve on precious of a lower bank rate in the near future. The majority of securities were dull and depressed during the past week, Americans generally below parity. Some rails were very dull in spite of confident talk of improved dividends. The chief causes of such dissatisfaction with the present situation arise from the failure of the war to show substantial results in South Africa after the recent optimistic predictions of the collapse of Boer resistance, and from a further large loan expected next March or April, which it is believed will adversely affect prices.

There is much interest in the giant tobacco combine, to be located with the purpose of fighting American tobacco interests. In connection with this comment on there are rumors of American tariff concessions for Cuban tobacco and it is said if these be consummated they are likely to wreck the entire British tobacco market, and cause a further serious disturbance. These rumors have already agitated this branch of industrial securities.

MOTOR VEHICLES NOT YET ARRANGED

By Associated Press.

St. John's, N. F., Jan. 12.—The colonial legislature will meet February 13. The colonial government has up to the present time received no request from the British cabinet for the renewal of the French shore modus vivendi which expires December 31, 1901. It is believed in official circles here that the cabinets of France and Great Britain are consulting over the prospect of effecting an arrangement of this question more acceptable to Newfoundland. If the British cabinet does not request a renewal of the modus vivendi, the fact will probably be intimated during the next few days. The colonial government is awaiting some intimation of the policy of action in the matter.

SCHOOL FRANCHISES GRANTED BY MOSES

By Associated Press.

Manila, Jan. 12.—Commissioner Herbert Ladd Moses, head of the department of public instruction for the islands, has addressed an address to the teachers of the islands in which he particularly urged the continued instruction of Filipino children in English. He said the memory of the early Filipino classes was a real mistake in sending teachers to Spanish schools as the consequent neglect in English instruction would injure their position and standing in the islands, which would inevitably and necessarily become a portion of the American nation.

RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

By Associated Press.

Valparaiso, Jan. 12.—The Chilean congress has authorized a loan of $2,500,000. Newspapers here commenting on the official reports of the Panamerican congress in Mexico point out that the attitude of the United States and Chile alone prevented the congress from being a failure.

CHINESE NOTES

By Associated Press.

Yokohama, Jan. 12.—A report has been received here from Seoul, Korea, to the effect that Russia, without waiting for Korea's permission, has put a telegraph line across the Tumen river into Korean territory.

Also Cheap Rates, 4th Sunday Trip. 8-day Ticket to Hot Springs, Via Colorado Midland Railway.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL STATE NEWS SERVICE

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STATE BOARD IN PREDICAMENT

Equalization Officers Divided in Opinion---Pressure to Force an Extra Session of Legislature.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Jan. 12.—That Colorado stands face to face with an extra session of the Thirteenth General assembly is believed by all who have watched the turn of events at the capitol building during the week just closed.

Governor Orman refuses to discuss the matter and turns all inquirers away with the remark: "We are still working to save the 1901 corporation tax. After the state board of equalization has completed that work I will consider the extra session question." It is known, however, that the strongest means possible are being brought to bear on the governor to force him to call the legislature together. The leading administration paper in the state has come out openly and advised him to call it while the representatives and senators in Arapahoe county are planning to hold a secret meeting, the object of which is to appoint a committee to wait upon the governor and ask him that it be called. It is argued that even if the corporation tax for 1901 is saved, Judge Riner's decision has killed the prospects of the new law working in 1902, and the lawmakers must adopt some new mode of assessing the corporate property. The call for the extra session will briefly recite the facts leading to its necessity and will probably recommend a railway commission.

As aside from the extra session question interest centers on what the state board of equalization will do with the corporations. That the masses of the people want the assessment left at the same figures as were extended by the state board of assessors is declared in the editorials of the state press in general. The members of the state board of equalization who have political aspirations want the figures left practically as they are while those who have had enough of politics contend that grave errors were made which should be rectified. The latter also contend that under the old law there is no provision for the assessment of intangible property and it should not be assessed.

A well-authenticated report is going the rounds of the state house that on the afternoon that Judge Riner decided against the state, the state board of equalization met (with the exception of Secretary of State Mills, who was out of the city) and an attempt was made to make an agreement which would be binding, to simply extend the figures of the state board of assessors. This, Attorney General Post refused to do. He declared that he would not enter into any agreement at all. After that the board became hopelessly divided on a mode of procedure and a telegram signed by every member of the board is said to have been sent to Secretary of State Mills to come home. This could have but two meanings: either he was wanted in order to effect a compromise or he was wanted to sign the extra session call.

The board at present is wrestling with the question of basis and with their wrestling the members are wondering how the corporations and people will consider their results.

It is said that Attorney General Post and Treasurer Chipley want the assessment made low on the ground that the corporations are already paying their share of the taxes. Auditor Crouter is in favor of extending the rolls as made out by the assessors while Mills wants to find a happy medium and assess at that figure. Governor Orman has so far remained silent, at least no reports have leaked out from the board chambers telling what he favors.

The board has already reached a basis of valuation for a number of the smaller companies such as telegraph, refrigerator car, etc., and a corps of clerks have been set to work in A. B. Gray's office in the capitol building extending the figures and pro-rating them among the various counties. The clerks worked all Saturday, Saturday night, today and tonight completing the extending so that they will be ready to begin work on the larger corporations as soon as the board arrives at a basis of valuation.

In the case of the Western Union Telegraph company, which had been assessed by the state board of assessors at $1,300,000, a number of the equalizers were in favor of cutting the assessment exactly in two. Attorney General Post again objected. He said: "No, sir! If we cut this assessment, let's have a reason for it so that we can explain to the people why it was done."

B. Brooks, manager of the Western Union then appeared before the board and produced figures showing that the entire plant in Colorado can be duplicated for $401,000. To this amount the board added an intangible value of $225,000, making a total assessment of $626,000.

That the board will materially reduce the present valuations is believed by all who have watched their labors.

CRIPPLE CREEK NEWS NOTES

Postoffice Inspector Securing Testimony Against Promoter Methods of W. F. Wernse & Co. of St. Louis.

Cripple Creek Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette

Cripple Creek, Jan. 12.—Postoffice Inspector John D. Sullivan of St. Louis, spent the day in Cripple Creek securing testimony against W. F. Wernse & Company, a bond and stock company of St. Louis. It is alleged that this company, through its agents, recently mailed throught the postoffice of St. Louis, a four page pamphlet, containing gross misrepresentation relative to the Lincoln Mountain G. M. & M. company's property near Gillett, and circulated these pamphlets through the mail for the purpose of defrauding the public.

The business methods adopted by the Wernse & Company, the promoters of the Lincoln Mountain G. M. & L. Co. and several alleged wild-cat promotions, are well known to the readers of the Gazette and the Mining Investor. The recent charges against the promoters of the Wernse company heard before the postoffice department at Washington, while not resulting in any criminal action being taken by the government against the promoters, were thought sufficient to put a stop to any attempt on the part of the company to use the mail to defraud the public.

It seems, however, that the four-page pamphlet, recently issued, sets forth in big bright type, alleged misrepresentations regarding the merits of the Lincoln Mountain company. These misrepresentations are said to as gross as any previous printed matter issued by the Wernse outfit. Inspector Sullivan states that the hearing at Washington caused his department to investigate thoroughly the facts in the case and to visit the property of the Lincoln Mountain company and compare these findings with the statement in the circulars recently issued and sent broadcast through the mails.

In company with local postal officials, Mr. Sullivan talked with well-known mining men of the camp for the purpose of finding out the feeling towards the Wernse outfit of St. Louis. Data relative to the physical condition of the Lincoln Mountain property was given the inspector and his report will be placed before the grand jury sitting at St. Louis. It is understood that the inspectors are investigating into the condition of other companies promoted by Wernse.

Inspector Sullivan left for the east this afternoon at 4 o'clock, via the Short Line, but before his departure, was interviewed by your correspondent. "Yes," said he, "I am here investigating the merits of the Lincoln Mountain G. M. & M. company, which recently sent through the St. Louis postoffice many pamphlets containing what I find to be fradulent statements, relative to the physical condition of the property.

"In the circular the promoters of the company claim that there is $8,400,000 worth of ore blocked out in the workings ready to be extracted. I find that the ground is practically valueless at the present time. Then again the company is selling its stock for from $1 to $2 a share in the east, while this same stock is not even recognized or quoted upon your local exchanges.

"I shall present my findings to the grand jury sitting at St. Louis, for although the property of the Lincoln Mountain company is here, the circulars were mailed through the St. Louis postoffice department and the investigations of its methods were made before the department at Washington."

The inspector gave Mr. Claude Sachs, editor of the Mining Investor, and mining editor of the Gazette much credit for bringing the wild cat companies so prominently before the public and before the postal authorities.

The jury in the case of L. J. Cella vs. John Buzanes this morning in the district court brought in a verdict giving the plaintiff judgment for $1. The costs of the suit are assessed to the defendant, the costs and verdict amounting to about $100. L. J. Cella, the plaintiff, sued Buzanes to recover $5,000 damages for defamation of character, the and ruination of business. The plaintiff alleged that he suffered to this extent by stories circulated by Buzanes and through evidence given by Buzanes in the damage suit of Walter Grant vs. Cella in which Buzanes was the principal witness for the plaintiff. For testimony given in this case, Buzanes was arrested upon the charge of perjury. The hearing on this charge is still pending.

Jhan Moore swore out a warrant in Justice Barber's court today charging Frank Moore and Jake Moore with assault. It is stated that the parties to the affair were intoxicated and took part in a free fight on Myers avenue this morning, and that during the difficulty Jhan Moore was bitten on the arm and hand, she alleges, by one of the parties for whom she swore out the warrant. Her face was also badly scratched up. The wounds upon her arm were cauterized.

Out of town arrivals at the National hotel today were: Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mrs. G. W. Brent, Miss Rosalinde Widdecombe, M. B. Biddeman, A. D. Jones, Mrs. Richard Irwin, Miss Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hine, Miss E. Brandenburg, C. C. Hamlin, of Colorado Springs; M. W. Kennedy and John H. Redgir of Denver; F. R. Simpson and E. L. Hebard of Chicago.

NEWS NOTES FROM PUEBLO

E. G. Rust Appointed Superintendent of the Minnequa Plant of the Fuel & Iron Company.

Pueblo Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette

Pueblo, Jan. 12.—E. G. Rust was yesterday appointed general superintendent of the Minnequa plant of the C. F. & I. company at Bessemer and R. E. Lee, who has occupied the position for some time, was appointed superintendent of the blast furnaces. An order to this effect signed by Manager McKenna was posted at the works yesterday.

The new superintendent, Mr. Rust, has been with the company for some time, coming here from Pennsylvania. He has been chief engineer and has charge of the construction work around the plant. He is one of the most competent steel men in the United States and thoroughly understands the workings of the plant, even to the most minute details. His appointment is well regarded by the men under him, for he is quite popular. His position as chief engineer, which he has resigned to become superintendent, has not been filled and in the meantime he will look after both offices.

R. H. Lee was for several years superintendent of the blast furnaces. A short time ago he was made superintendent. He was one of the most satisfactory superintendents that the plant has ever had, but since he gave up the position in the blast furnaces, they have not seemed to work right, it has been said, and as a blast furnace man he has few equals and no superiors, and for this reason, it is said, the management was very anxious to secure his services again as superintendent of the blast furnaces. The position was accepted by him at the earnest solicitation of the management.

T. H. Bowen left for El Paso, Tex., today.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Powers have gone to Ogden, Utah.

Governor J. B. Orman returned to Denver last night.

C. Sweet of Denver is registered at the Hotel Maine.

E. A. Archibald of Denver was a guest at the Hotel Maine today.

Mrs. J. D. Kellogg will sing at the First Methodist church tomorrow at their entertainment.

J. C. Ferguson, traveling freight agent of the Union Pacific, was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Schwartz returned yesterday afternoon from Florence, where they visited relatives.

S. C. Matthews, traveling freight and passenger agent for the Burlington route, was in the city today.

City Attorney N. J. Galligan went to Colorado Springs on business and has returned today.

John Berkshaft, consulting engineer of the C. F. & I., went to Denver yesterday and will return tomorrow morning.

Miss Mary L. Gregory of New York, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Wells, left yesterday afternoon for Denver.

Bishop Cranston of Portland arrived in the city yesterday and will occupy the pulpit for a few days at the Broadway Methodist church.

Walter Dean, J. A. Culd and Jack Slaven of Pueblo, and R. G. Smith and S. A. Cutson of Colorado Springs left last night for Las Animas to hunt ducks.

ALTMAN.

Special to the Gazette.

Altman, Colo., Jan. 12.—Local sports were well satisfied with the glove contest which took place here last night. The principals were Maurice Jacobs and Victor Fleetwood, two local pugilists, and the match was to have been for 20 rounds for a good-sized purse. There was a large attendance. The fighting was hard, both men showing that they were in good condition. Young Fleetwood was given the decision at the end of the ninth round. There were five good preliminaries between well matched local men. After the pugilistic event a good dog fight was pulled off between Jerry Suttery's "Young Crib" and Charles Tongue's "Paras." The dogs fought at 45 pounds for a $25 purse and a $25 side bet. Dumps Gaffney refereed the event and Jerry's dog got the decision and the money to the satisfaction of all.

DEATH LIST INCREASED.

By Associated Press.

New York, Jan. 12.—The death list caused by the New York Central tunnel accident was today swelled to 17. Winfield Slutze, who underwent the amputation of one of his legs, died today at Flower hospital. He lived at New Rochelle. Richard Moudeux, another New Rochelle man, who is at the same hospital, is reported to be in a serious condition.

The other patients are progressing favorably.

$25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colorado Midland railway.

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KODAKS AND CAMERAS

You can do just a little better at our store than elsewhere. One trial will convince you

HEFLEY-ARCULARIUS DRUG CO.

... Tejon St. Phone ...

THIS WEEK ... Mill Remnant Sale.

50 dozen Flannelette House Wrappers, at each, 63c

Monday and Tuesday only. These wrappers are worth $1.00 to $1.15 each.

Tailor-Made Suits at the following prices:

Mill Remnant Prices ... Suits

LOT NO. 1.—Twenty-five suits, all wool, $10, 12 and $15 values in Oxfords, Greys, Tans, Blues, Blacks, etc., Venetian Cloth, Covert Cloth, Homespun and Cheviot. Neatly tailored. Mill Remnant Price, Suit ... $5.25

LOT NO. 2.—An elegant line of suits—only 15 in the lot—$16, $18 and $20 values—all colors. Golf Cloth, Pebble Cheviot, Homespun, Venetian Cloth, etc., Tailor-made. Mill Remnant Sale Price, Suit ... $8.5[illegible]

LOT NO. 3.—Only six suits in this lot—all $20 and $25 values. Blue, Grey and Tan. Venetian Cloth and Pebble Cheviot. Tailor-made. Mill Remnant Sale Price, Suit ... $[illegible]

Flannelette Waists—all sizes, worth ... Mill Remnant Sale Price, each ... [illegible]c

PELTAS

NEWS NOTES FROM VICTOR

Clark & Company, Leasers on Acacia Ground, in Difficulty Over Men's Wages.

Victor Bureau Colorado Springs Gazette

Victor, Jan. 12.—Clark & Company, leasing on the Burns main shaft of the Acacia company's ground with J. T. ... as manager, seem to be in a serious difficulty. They have been working a large force of men lately but on Friday which is the usual pay day in the camp, no pay checks were issued and the men walked out. Clark & Co. have been working two shifts of men and in the past two weeks, the miners allege that in the neighborhood of 1,000 tons of good ore have been hoisted and marketed. They say that there is no excuse for the lessees to fail to meet the pay roll. Several of the men who have wages coming state that they will at once attach whatever they can to secure themselves. An assayer in Cripple Creek is a creditor to the extent of $400 and the Altman Water company is trying to collect for water furnished for some time past.

H. May, an official of the Climax Leasing company, operating the ... the Puck on Squaw mountain, has reported that some rich ore has been stolen from the property. The value of the ore taken is stated to be in the neighborhood of $150.

The Victor Tin & Sheet Iron, Cornice Workers union, No. 80, installed their recently elected officers last night. The following are those installed: President, M. B. Keser, of Victor; secretary, John Scelding of Cripple Creek, and treasurer, Joe Bond of Goldfield. After the installation the members of the union enjoyed a smoker and a social time.

As the result of a collision between two ore cars on the Florence & Cripple Creek road at the Columbine switch yesterday, ore valued at $350 ran down the side of Squaw mountain. The accident resulted through an imperfect brake on one of the cars.

WALSENBURG.

(Special Correspondence.)

Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 11.—The directors of the Electric Light company here held a meeting a few days ago, at which it was decided that another large generator be placed in the power house. It was also decided that another wire should be strung from the power house to the extreme lower part of town, as were large enough to carry the increased current. Other wires around town will also be replaced with new ones. Mr. Gross, the general manager, is absent on a business trip for a week or so and as soon as he returns will start work on the improvements.

The McMillan Mining and Milling company of Sierra Blanco, have put in storage at Walsenburg several tons of ore which they will store here until they have on hand enough to make a carload shipment. The wagons hauling the ore from the Blanco mines have experienced some difficulty with bad roads and storms.

The young people of Walsenburg enjoyed a dance at the Odd Fellows hall, Friday evening. Excellent music was furnished and a good time had by all present.

T. M. Smith, has tendered his resignation at the electric light plant, to take effect Tuesday. Mr. Smith will then leave for Butte, Mont., where he has already secured a position.

Mr. Baxter, who resided here for a number of years with his family, but now a resident of New Orleans, is visiting his aged father at Badito.

Gus Harmes, a resident of Talpa, was in town Tuesday for papers to secure ... through a ... from Germany, coming from real ... of his late father.

F. O. Koof has accepted a position as clerk in a bank at Pueblo and will move there sometime the coming week. Mr. Koof was formerly clerk in the Walsenburg bank here.

The fire company held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday night. ... voted to purchase some smoke ... and ... The company will connect an electric alarm from the ... to the electric light plant.

... was down from Denver the ... part of the week ... his ... west of town. ...

Miss ... of Denver, ... where returning to her work in Denver.

Reliability

No More Disappointments

E. W. Warner & Co.

... N. Tejon St.

Furniture Sale

50 Dressers

Golden Oak, Mahogany, Curly Birch, Bird's Eye Maple and Weathered Oak. Prices range from $... up.

Great Values.

See Our Window

$... on every hundred can be saved on this sale.

ST. LOUIS MEN ARE HARD AT FAST WORK

Fifteen Hundred Men and a Hundred Teams Preparing the World's Fair Site.

St. Louis, Jan. 11.—Fifteen hundred men and a hundred teams were put to work this week on the site of the world's fair to construct the sluice that will run through that part of the grounds to be occupied by the main group of buildings. This sluice will be 15 feet wide, 15 feet deep and a mile long. It will be heavily timbered and planked and covered from view. The construction of two miles of sewers was also begun this week. The excavation will be done largely by trenching machines, and a large additional force will be employed. Two thousand men presented themselves for employment on Wednesday morning, a considerable portion of them finding work. From this time on the world's fair grounds will be the scene of greatest activity. Building plans and construction details are being prepared with all possible rapidity, and with the completion of the sluice and sewers 60 days hence work on buildings will be under way. The Louisiana Purchase exposition has an advantage over its predecessors in several ways, in that it has its administration building and the several buildings of Washington university practically ready for occupancy, an open winter that will permit construction work the year around, and an abundance of money with which to carry on the enterprise. The weather during the last fortnight has been clear and mild, the temperature ranging from 40 to 60 during the day, falling to the freezing point at night. The organization of the exhibit and other executive departments is being perfected as fast as the right men are found and commissioners are being dispatched to foreign countries to aid in securing adequate representation from all parts of the world.

CAPTAIN HORNE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

By Associated Press.

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—Captain W. J. D. Horne of the Ninth Cavalry, U. S. A., made a deliberate attempt at suicide last night in an O'Farrell street fruit store owned by A. Dal Porto. Dal Porto was dressing a chicken at the back part of the store when the captain walked hastily up to him and asked whether the knife he was using was sharp.

"It is," said Dal Porto, and in an instant Horne grabbed it and slashed himself across his throat. Dal Porto grappled with the captain and a desperate struggle followed, in which the fruit man received a slight gash on the right side of the neck. The shouting and the scuffle between the two men, both standing six feet high, and each weighing 200 pounds, brought a crowd and with the aid of several men Horne was overpowered and taken to a hospital. He will probably recover from his wounds.

Captain Horne arrived from Manila in December. While in the service at Manila the captain was seriously ill in the hospital, suffering from dysentery and fever and has been an invalid for some time. He was to have appeared soon before a retiring board.

SISTERS OF CHARITY RESCUED CHINAMAN

By Associated Press.

Baker City, Ore., Jan. 12.—A human sacrifice at offering was prevented by the timely arrival of some Sisters of Charity upon the scene in this city. Ay Wong, a paralytic Chinaman who has been a county charge, was returned to the care of his countrymen in Chinatown. While he was an inmate of the county hospital his queue had been cut off. On this account the Chinamen made preparations to offer him as a sacrifice to Joss. Hy Wong managed to get a message to the sisters at the hospital and they rescued him before his life, like his queue, was cut short. It is claimed that all the preparations for Hy Wong's execution had been completed when the sisters arrived at the Joss house.

"SHERLOCK HOLMES" IN AMSTERDAM

By Associated Press.

Amsterdam, Jan. 12.—By arrangement with Charles Frohman, William Gillette's dramatization of "Sherlock Holmes," was produced at the Grand theater here last night. The title role was taken by Manuel Miyen of Berlin. The house was crowded and the play well received.

KILLED BY A ROBBER.

By Associated Press.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 12.—Roy Iden, aged 22 years, was shot and killed by a robber at midnight in a butcher shop on South Eleventh street, where he was employed as clerk. Iden was making change for a customer when two men entered and commanded them to throw up their hands. Iden instead grasped a revolver, when one of the robbers shot him dead. The robbers escaped.

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PHONE 679-A.

HUNDREDS of pleased customers Saturday at our

Reorganization Clothing Sale.

Every Suit and Overcoat Substantially Reduced—Lots of Specials all through the Clothing Store.......

Kaufman's

WASHINGTON THROUGH GAZETTE MAN'S EYES

(Special Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 9.—President Roosevelt, it is evident, intends to exact from officials in the government service the highest measure of performance of duty. A typical example of the desire of the president to carry out this policy is shown by his action in reference to the selection of officers for the Buffalo land office in Wyoming. Last fall the secretary of the interior summarily removed from office the register of the Buffalo land office for alleged neglect in answering correspondence from the department in reference to public business. The receiver of the office was retained by the secretary of the interior upon his representation to the department that the official mail for the office had been received by the register and that the register only had access to it.

With his customary energy the president made a complete investigation of all the circumstances connected with the case. As a result he held that in the management of the official duties of a land office the two officials, the register and receiver, are equally responsible, and he at once directed the secretary of the interior to withdraw the nomination for re-appointment of the receiver of the Buffalo land office, and called upon the Wyoming delegation in congress to name not only a candidate for the position of register, to take the place of the officer removed, but one for the position of receiver, to take the place of the officer whose name he had directed withdrawn. The Wyoming delegation, in accordance with its frequently expressed purpose to shield no officer found remiss in his duties, accepted the decision of the president in the spirit in which it was made, i. e., the betterment of the public service, and recommended to the president the appointment of Fred. W. Danes of Sheridan, as register, and E. B. Mather of Buffalo, as receiver of the Buffalo land office, and the appointments were promptly made by the president and as promptly confirmed by the senate.

President Roosevelt has positive ideas upon the proper method of seeking appointments in the government service. He believes an applicant for place should get his local backing before he ventures to secure the aid of higher or outside influence. The president, although his own career is a patent example of the reverse of this opinion, believes that the government service offers poor ways in which a young man can earn a livelihood. Last spring a relative of the then vice president, living in Wyoming, sought his aid in obtaining a government position. In response to this letter asking his help, Vice President Roosevelt sent him the following characteristic letter:

"My Dear Cousin:—Your letter of the 10th instant, has caused me a good deal of thought. In the first place, I very much question the advisability of your seeking an appointment under the government. My experience has been that the government service is the poorest way in which a young man can earn a livelihood. There is no future in it at all. If you wish to get a place, however, I shall of course try to help you; but in such case it is absolutely imperative that you should get your local backing first. I now speak with entire knowledge for the men of my regiment have applied to me by the score for just such positions as you seek, and even when I was writing or speaking in behalf of a man who had served under me, I found that it was a mere waste of time for me to attempt to do anything unless he had his own senators or representatives back of him. The Wyoming senators, for instance, would not tolerate, and would be perfectly right in refusing to tolerate, the interference of the vice president in an appointment in their state. As I say, this I have found out by actual experience in scores of cases. You will have to get the backing of your own local people, first, and then if I can help you in any way I most gladly will. Faithfully yours,

"Theodore Roosevelt."

It is thought that the most important measure likely to be reported this session by the committee on coinage, weights and measures will be the one for the general introduction of the metric system into the United States. For a long time efforts have been made to procure legislation of this character, and the bill was introduced at the last session by Representative Shafroth, but was not reported to the house. Mr. Shafroth introduced it again at the beginning of this session and is confident it will be favorably reported to the house.

The American system of weights is out of harmony with all of the rest of the commercial world, the advocates of the measure state, and with the exception of Great Britain, the countries of Europe, South America, and the rest of the world have generally adopted the metric system. For years past efforts have been made to have the United States adopt the system, and the house committee on coinage for many years has been favorable to the change, but other matters have occupied the attention of the committee, and it was never seriously taken up.

The change from the weights and measures now in vogue will create some little confusion and perplexity at first, but the metric system is an easy and simple one after a little practice in its terms, and the most ordinary intellect will be able equally to grasp the principles upon which it is based.

Western men who made their mark in the dramatic and musical world are many. The latest is Miss ... of Salt Lake City, who is making musical entertainments a hit ... Herbert ... the violinist, ... Pond, the noted manager, says of ...:

"She has the most ... voice I ever heard. She ... the granddaughter of ... Brigham Young. ... a year or two ago and went abroad ... One day she ... and ... He said: 'You must ... and take up ...' She ... immediately. She has now returned to her country. The other day I gave her a private concert, to which none but great singers of unusual ability were invited. All of them said she has the finest voice they ever heard. They except none."

The first week of the New Year fulfilled its brilliant promise. On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the White house was the center of attraction. There were the New Year reception, a state dinner and a ball. The past week has been the scene of two of the most interesting events of the year, the diplomatic reception held on Tuesday night, and dinner to the same guests on Thursday evening. At the reception on Tuesday every member of the foreign corps was received at the White house, but to the banquet only the heads of the embassies and legations were invited. It is interesting to note that while 33 ambassadors, envoys or charges d'affaires were invited to the dinner only 11 women in the diplomatic corps were entitled by right to invitations. In order that 22 gorgeously embroidered gentlemen might not be compelled to walk to the banquet table alone the president invited several ladies from the official and resident social circles. Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay being in mourning, Dr. and Mrs. Hill, Mr. A. A. Adee and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Peirce represented the state department. It is also customary to invite the members of the senate committee on foreign relations and the house committee on house affairs together with the ladies of their families to dine with the diplomatic corps.

Heretofore Washington has been a dinner-giving town. This year society goes in for dancing. The impetus given to the affairs of young people by the advent of Miss Roosevelt is a ready felt.

It is a subject of remark that Pennsylvania avenue nowadays wears a more lively and stirring look on fine Sunday afternoons than it does on week days. This is something comparatively new. Only a short time ago Pennsylvania avenue and in fact all of the downtown business streets were absolutely deserted by strolling pedestrians on Sunday afternoons, however fine the weather. The stay-at-home habit prevailed among Washingtonians on the Sabbath, and those of them that did fare forth for the air took the broad up-town resident thoroughfare for walking purposes. Now, however, a brisk car Sunday afternoon sees Pennsylvania avenue all the way from the treasury to the capitol positively crowded with well dressed and comfortable looking folks out for the air. There is no way of accounting for this change, but that it has taken place is apparent to every one who has lived here for any length of time. There are few American cities the business streets of which are thronged on Sundays by strollers, with the probable exception of New Orleans, where the people pour out on all the streets, business and residential, on Sundays.

Just now Washington is interested to find out what manner of men the new cabinet officers are in their personal characteristics. Those who have to meet the heads of these departments in a business way are interested in knowing the personality of the new secretary of the treasury and postmaster general. Washington society is interested in the domestic and social character of the men and their wives and millions of American citizens who are interested in every phase of official life in Washington are curious to learn the bearing of these new officials in the glare of society at the national capital. Probably no two men in the United States are more indifferent to the figure they will cut in society than Governor Shaw and Mr. Payne. The records of their lives denote the fulfillment of President Roosevelt's ideal "strenuous life." Their success and usefulness testify to the devotion to business and indifference to formal ceremonies and social exactions. They are antipodal to the standard which society leaders might prescribe for a cabinet officer.

Congressman William Casewortn Smith of Michigan is learning that it requires some courage for a man as well as for a woman to come out uncompromisingly for equal suffrage. He has recently declared his belief that women ought to be elected to congress, and as a result is getting well roasted by the press and his fellow members. The Washington Post agrees with him, but advises that he begin by obtaining the suffrage for the women of his own state and then one can be sent congress from Michigan. A good suggestion, but in that case Mr. Smith might be displaced. Women could be elected representatives in the four states where they have the franchise, but they will not be so long as the masculine candidates for the office can prevent it. It does not seem to be generally known that women in all of the states are eligible as members of congress. The first article in the constitution of the United States, "The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states." There is not a clause in the federal constitution requiring that they shall be men except the use of the masculine pronoun in defining their duties, but the same masculine pronoun is used in prescribing the punishment for treason, felony and other crimes which unquestionably apply to both sexes. Women cannot vote for members of congress, but they are eligible to serve from any state if they can secure election—but that is a very, very large "If."

The reception at the White house last week opened as usual the social season in official society of the capital. It was a markedly brilliant affair and twice as many people attended as were at the reception last year. President Roosevelt insisted upon receiving the public after the usual reception of those whose duty it was to pay their respects to the chief executive and invited guests had gone.

At every previous New Year day reception at the White house there was always one man who appeared attired in evening clothes. He was not always the same man, but some one was sure to be there dressed in the garments which elsewhere are not considered to be appropriate until after 6 o'clock in the evening. This year the sole champion of the swallow-tail was General Hooker, member of congress from Mississippi, who lost his arm in the civil war while fighting for the southern cause. There are some people claim that a swallow tail coat is a proper garment for a civilian to wear at a White house reception as it represents the highest form of civilian attire and should be worn on occasions of official ceremonies. A man who wrote a book about official etiquet held to this rule, and demonstrated his belief in it by always appearing at the White house on New Year day attired in evening dress. One woman who came with the general public insisted on leaving her card. She tried to give it to several ushers and policemen, but each gently pushed her along with the rest of the constantly moving line. When she got to the exit, however, she managed to button-hole an usher. "I want to leave my card," she said; "I always leave my card when I go calling. Will you please see that the president and Mrs. Roosevelt get it?" The usher said that he would.

The White house ball has passed into social history—the social history of Washington which is not like that of any other city. The flowers and the decorations and the throng of guests have vanished as completely as the music and nothing is left but a memory of one of the most brilliant and ... functions in many years. It was a beautiful thought on the part of the White house debutante to have hundreds of roses and other flowers used at the ball sent to the various hospitals of the city the next morning. If flowers could put their perfume into speech what stories they could tell to the invalids that enjoyed their fragrance, and what memories the dancing program will recall—for, of course, everybody carried those simple but interesting souvenirs home. The average society girl treasures her dancing cards and cotillon favors as proudly as an Indian on the warpath does his scalp—and not for such widely different reasons. As to the men—here is a question of interest, what do the cavaliers of the gay world do with their trophies of the dance?

Miss Roosevelt's coming out dress was of white chiffon, simply made, and with it was worn the appropriate jewelry for a young girl—pearls. The president did the honors by giving the same liberty as the guests, going about from room to room and everywhere the center of attraction.

The White house is wholly inadequate to the purposes of an official residence of the president. Tuesday at the reception given to the diplomatic corps fully a thousand people were obliged to stand in the piercing night air on the portico and front walks waiting for admission. Women with exposed shoulders and men in their dress suits shivered and suffered because the arrangements and room inside did not permit of handling expeditiously the 3,000 guests invited. Once in the inner portals of the White house the function was a brilliant though a tame affair. The diplomats in the full livery of their official dress formed the center of attraction after the guests had been grasped strenuously by the hand by the president and passed on to the east room. Admiral Schley, who was one of the guests, divided honors with the regular receiving party. There was a rush and crush of people around him all evening and thousands took him by the hand and wished him success in his latest move—an appeal to the president. Among westerners at the reception I noticed Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh of Colorado, Senator and Mrs. Clark of Wyoming, Senator Gibson of Montana, Senator Rawlins of Utah, Representative and Mrs. Cushman of Washington, Delegate and Mrs. Rodey of New Mexico and Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma.

The properties of BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possess a range of usefulness greater than any other remedy. A day seldom passes in every household especially where there are children, that it is not needed. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

$5c One Way, 60c Round Trip, 5-day limit, to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.

JUST RECEIVED

A new lot of Children's ... Blouse Suits, Norfolk Suits, and two piece suits, ages 3 years and up.

C. E. EVANS & CO.

HATTERS AND FURNISHERS. ... Tejon St.

5 Cents Per Line Per Day. 25 Cents Per Line Per Week.

READ BY EVERYONE

GAZETTE WANT ADS

READ BY EVERYONE

... the Want Columns.

GAZETTE WANT ADS — 5 cents per line per day. 25 cents per line per week.

ANSWERS TO ADS.

W—71, 72, 73, 78, 81, 86, 87, 88.
X—78, 83, 92, 97.
Y—73, 74, 75.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 8 weeks complete; expert instructions, constant practice; positions guaranteed; tools ... also opportunity for earning board; 700 customers daily; largest barber shop in America. Write for particulars. MOLER'S BARBER COLLEGE, Denver, Colo.

WANTED—Ladies to learn hairdressing, manicuring, facial massage and scalp treatment; 6 weeks complete; constant practice; positions guaranteed. Miss Jessie McDonald, instructor. Write for particulars. MOLER'S HAIRDRESSING COLLEGE, ... Blk., Denver, Colo.

LADIES wanted to work sofa pillows and cushions for us at home; we furnish materials and pay from $5 to $15 per week; no experience required. Send stamped envelope to Standard Co., Indiana ave., Chicago.

WANTED—Young people to know that the Hollagey's Business College, at 109 N. Tejon st., is the best place to learn bookkeeping, short hand, typewriting, etc. J. C. Hentzell, Prin. Phone 87.

S. B. SCHOLZ,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
12 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

GIRL or woman to care for young girl nights, Saturdays or Sundays, at home or hotel. Address W. 131, Gazette.

GIRLS and boys to sell tickets; gold watch free, good pay, 18 photos for 25c. Gallery 20 N. Nevada.

WANTED—A boy over 16 years of age for general work. Apply at 818 N. Cascade between 2 and 4 p. m.

WANTED—Two or 3 good boys to carry paper routes. Inquire Gazette mailing room at 3 p. m.

HAVE YOU investigated the Missouri Dentists' method of inserting teeth without plates?

WANTED—Girl, 418 N. Tejon.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WIDOW wishes to travel with family; will care for invalid, lady or gentleman; willing to do housekeeping. Address Widow, 506 S. Nevada.

BY young Canadian having 7 years' experience office work, references, desires position of trust. A. H. Rowan, Glockner Sanitorium.

A TRAINED nurse would like position to travel or go to California with patient; good references. H. Y., Gazette office.

SITUATION by Swedish nurse for child or invalid; well trained in massage. 614 E. St. Vrain st.

WANTED—Situation to nurse sick; experience and references. Address Nurse, 205 S. Tejon.

RELIABLE gentleman and wife; situation as foreman on ranch. Inquire 504 E. Kiowa.

POSITION wanted for general housework or cooking by Swedish girl. 722 N. Tejon.

WANTED—Situation as cook; best of references. Call 810 E. Huerfano.

GOOD help of all classes at Mrs. Farrar's, DeGraff Bldg. Tel. 516-A.

POSITION as first-class cook in private family. Address W-114, Gazette.

WANTED—HOUSES & ROOMS.

IS YOUR HOUSE VACANT?
If so, list it with us and it won't be long. Phone 490-B.
RIEDEL, TORREY & CO.,
Exchange Bank Block.

WANTED—By a business woman who will be permanent, neat rooms with pleasant family; rent not to exceed $8 or $10 per month. Address W-126, Gazette.

WANTED—To buy a 7-room house in the north end, must be fully modern and first-class in every respect and a bargain. Address Box 788, City.

WANTED—5 or 6-room house, close in, unfurnished. Address P. O. Box 1204.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

HUNTER & CELL,
131 S. Tejon St.
$1,200 value in cattle; want loan of $1,200 for year at 10 per cent.

WANTED—Horses to pasture, $1 month; called for and delivered free; 4,000 acres fine feed reserved for winter. C. E. Furman, 15 S. Tejon, or tel. 568.

HORSES taken for pasturage, $1 per month. Enquire J. W. Coffey, Room 3, Barnes Bldg.

REPAIRS for any stove or furnace. W. S. Russell, 108 E. Huerfano st.

WANTED—To lease large hay and cattle ranch. Address W-121, Gazette.

NEADERHOUSER, Bicycle Repairing, 3 S. Cascade.

WANTED—Mending at 514 E. Platte ave.

TO TRADE.

We will trade equity in north end residence for a farm in Kansas.
A property in Manitou for Grand Junction property.
ADAMS & WILLIAMS.

TO TRADE—A good farm of 120 acres for mining stock or equity in good Colorado Springs property.
RIEDEL, TORREY & CO.,
Exchange Bank Block.

TO TRADE—Farm in Kansas for equity in town property. Room 20 El Paso Bldg.

TO TRADE—Good buggy for a driving horse. Inquire Plaza hotel.

LOST.

LOST—Monday, the 13th, a small package containing a gold pen with mother of pearl handle and black enamel pin with small pearl in center. Return to this office and receive reward.

LOST—Probably on N. Tejon st., a leather spectacle case containing a pair of steel rimmed child's spectacles. Return to 21 College Place.

LOST—Plain black pocketbook containing a $20 bill and several cards of Paul E. Twitty. Reward if returned to Gazette office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

THE ORMONDE—Just opened, handsomely furnished rooms; steam heat, baths and all conveniences; reasonable rates for the winter. No. 19-A, S. Cascade.

FURNISHED rooms, steam heat, light, bath, opposite main entrance to new court house; reasonable for the winter. 218 S. Tejon st.

SUNNY room, use of bath, for single gentleman; private family; references exchanged. 321 S. Wahsatch st., up stairs.

FOUR or 5-room apartment, with bath, for housekeeping; north end; 2 blocks from Antlers. Address W-125, Gazette.

TO RENT—Furnished room, close in; clerk or business man preferred. Inquire 126½ E. Pike's Peak ave.

FURNISHED ROOM, with use of kitchen, $1.25 per week; home for working woman. 120 E. Rio Grande.

FRONT room and kitchen range, bath, hot and cold water, for light housekeeping. 131 Colorado ave.

TO RENT, 332 N. Tejon st., fine large room, steam heat, gas, bath; only to gentlemen; no invalid.

FURNISHED rooms, ground floor, bath, light, everything first-class. 123 S. Nevada ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished, large front room suitable for two gentlemen. 216 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Nice room on first floor; electric lights and bath. Mrs. Gray, 221 S. Weber.

ELEGANT, sunny rooms, strictly modern, private residence, close in. 26 Boulder Crescent.

TO RENT—Both large and small rooms, southern exposure with porch. 311 East Bijou.

TWO nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; water in kitchen. 219 E. Huerfano.

TWO furnished rooms light housekeeping; hot water, bath and toilet. 821 E. Kiowa.

TWO large front rooms, sleeping or housekeeping, $15. 440 E. Pike's Peak.

THREE partly furnished rooms, modern, electric lights, close in. 417 S. Weber.

ROOMS—Modern, new house; hot water heat; no invalids. 722 N. Weber.

TWO bedrooms, kitchen privileges, one block from car. 216 E. Madison.

LARGE furnished rooms $5 month, you make your bed. 720 N. Corona.

TO RENT—2 front housekeeping rooms, cheap. 315 Kiowa, west side.

TWO furnished rooms for housekeeping; modern. Call at 538 E. Platte.

NICE, sunny furnished room, bath, etc., rent $10. 733 E. Platte ave.

DESIRABLE rooms with kitchen; reasonable. 1006 E. Boulder St.

FURNISHED front room, electric light, bath. 427 E. Huerfano.

FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. 215 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Furnished room, 26 W. Bijou st. Call forenoons.

FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 509 E. Pike's Peak.

FOUR nicely furnished rooms, singly. 426 S. Nevada.

LARGE front room and bedroom; modern. 707 N. Weber.

SMALL room with kitchen privilege. 105 S. Nevada.

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, 232 N. Wahsatch.

LARGE, pleasant rooms, 15 E. Willamette ave.

FURNISHED rooms for rent. 310 E. [illegible].

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 1024 N. Corona.

NICELY furnished room. 319 E. P. Peak.

ROOMS—Housekeeping. 223 N. Chestnut.

Pleasant furnished rooms, 1125 N. Nevada.

FURNISHED room, lady, 440 W. Yampa.

SAVORY—Unequaled rates; FREE baths.

Housekeeping rooms. 8 5 E. St. Vrain.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES.

TO RENT—Furnished house, modern conveniences, cheap to right party until June. Apply 543 E. Platte avenue.

UNTIL July 1, fully furnished 8-room modern house, with telephone; central location. Apply P. O. Box 282.

FOUR-ROOM furnished modern sunny flat; balcony; gas range; $25. 2018 N. Tejon.

FOR RENT—Furnished 10-room house, corner Weber and Bijou. Call at 31 E. Bijou.

FURNISHED 2-room house, with water inside. 315 Kiowa, west side.

TWO-ROOM furnished cottage, $8. Apply 615 E. Boulder.

TO RENT—3-room house, furnished. Call at 207 S. Cascade.

TO RENT—5-room house, furnished. 1212 N. Nevada.

8-ROOM modern house, 71 N. Weber.

TWO-ROOM tent, 1006 N. Wahsatch.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

THREE rooms for housekeeping; electric lights, bath; no children. 532 S. Nevada.

SUITE of 5 rooms for housekeeping; heated; ground floor. 712 N. Tejon.

THREE, 5 or 8 rooms, unfurnished or furnished. 1015 Colorado ave.

ONE OR TWO rooms for light housekeeping; 127 E. Las Animas.

TWO rooms, modern, for light housekeeping. 820 E. Cucharas; $6.

TO RENT—2 rooms unfurnished, close in. Address P. O. Box 1204.

ONE room, modern, 1006 N. Wahsatch.

THREE rooms, 15 N. Vermijo st.

ONE-ROOM cottage, 21 E. Dale.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

NEW 4-room house, with pantry and cellar; water in kitchen; nice surroundings; $14. E. Ball, 215 Gypsum st., near Garden of Gods station, West Colo. City.

TO RENT—7-room, modern cottage and barn, 1616 North Nevada. Call between 12:30 and 2 o'clock; 1005 N. Wahsatch.

LARGE south room, with board, for two, $8; in private family; 3 blocks west of college. Address W-122, Gazette.

ELEGANT, large, sunny rooms, suitable for one or two, with excellent table board; winter rates. 624 N. Tejon.

TO RENT—5-room house, close in, $15; 4-room house, 1700 block. John Hill, rear 311 N. Cascade.

TO RENT—Furnished 5-room house, new and strictly modern; north, close in. Address Z. A., Gazette.

TO RENT—New, modern house; 8 rooms; elegant plumbing. 316 E. Dale. Inquire room 62 P. O. Bldg.

TO RENT—5 rooms, unfurnished, modern, fine location, near car line. Address Y-97, Gazette.

HOUSES FOR RENT in all parts of the city. Riedel, Torrey & Co., Exchange Bank Blk.

TO RENT—5-room modern cottage, fine location, cheap. Address owner, Gazette.

TO RENT—5-room house at No. 417 N. Oak st.; see owner at 111 S. Cascade ave.

TO RENT—3 desirable unfurnished rooms, close in, reasonable. 309 S. Tejon.

TO RENT—3-room, new cottage, rear. Dr. Mary Teague, 355 E. Platte.

NEW 4-room cottage; modern, $20. 412 E. San Miguel. A. Wight.

TO RENT—6-room modern house, 702 E. Willamette, $22. A. Wight.

FOUR or 5-room houses and rooms, $10 up. 518 E. Platte.

FIRST-CLASS board and home cooking at 311 N. Weber.

TO RENT—Barn. Inquire at 224 S. Willamette.

SOUTH room, with balcony. 106 Caramillo.

MODERN 5-room house. 822 N. Corona.

5-room house. Inquire at Bumstead's.

TWO-ROOM house, rear 126 Spruce.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Fine stylish driving mare and rig; also fine piano, all cheap. Room 20 El Paso Bldg.

FOR SALE—Nice block stock in a Boulder oil company; cheap for quick sale. W-129, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Cheap, choice Buff Cochin bantams; also canaries; a bargain. 306 S. Weber.

FOR SALE—Good paying grocery business; invoice about $800. Address W-119, Gazette.

FOR SALE—Rubber-tire, 1,000-mile axle, leather-top buggy. 723 W. Huerfano st.

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner. Apply to Dr. DeBerry, 106½ N. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—New Home sewing machine, in good repair. 317 S. Weber street.

REPAIRS for any stove or furnace. W. S. Russell, 108 E. Huerfano.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Buff Plymouth Rocks. 1212 Colorado ave.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK cockerels for sale. 218 S. Tejon st.

FOR SALE—New piano, cheap. 215 E. Second st., Brookside.

FOR SALE—Good cow giving 12 quarts daily. 71 S. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Oyster shells. P. O. Box 865.

TO LOAN.

We have money to loan on first-class real estate security.
POSITIVELY NO DELAY.
ADAMS & WILLIAMS.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate; any amount; lowest rates. W. W. Williamson, 27 N. Tejon st.

MONEY on hand to loan on real estate security; no delays. Walter C. Frost, 6 N. Nevada ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—Any amount, lowest rates. Wm. G. Shapcott, 2 Gazette Bldg.

FOR SALE—HORSES, BICYCLES.

FINE trap, good as new; just repainted; price $75. See vehicle at Klein's paint shop, 19 W. Huerfano st.

FOR SALE—Good saddle pony, sound, $35. N. H. Partridge, P. O. Box 827.

WORK horses, $45, $55, $65; light spring wagon. Hart, 25 N. Tejon st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING, accordion plaiting; also new wool goods sponged. 519 Elgin st.

DRESSMAKING, accordion pleating; good work guaranteed. 326 N. Nevada.

WANTED—Sewing by the day; experienced. Address W-130, Gazette.

PROFESSIONAL.

Carl A. Hellstrom, certificated masseur; Swedish movement treatment and massage. Phone Red-30. 230 E. Yampa st., Colorado Springs.

SHAMPOOING and hairdressing, 25 cents. Madam Bethman, rooms 29, 30, 31 DeGraff building, 118 North Tejon street.

AUCTION.

AUCTION.
Bankrupt stock of men's furnishing goods, shoes, hats, clothing, blankets, notions, watches, etc., to be sold at auction and private sale daily and evenings; no reserve. Dealers should attend this sale. Our instructions are to close out as soon as possible. 19 S. Cascade ave.
John Harris, Auctioneer.

MUSIC.

LADY with several years' experience desires a few piano pupils; rates very reasonable. 1217 Washington ave.

Gentleman London Royal Academy of Music, wishes violin pupils. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPAIRS for any stove or furnace. W. S. Russell, 108 E. Huerfano st.

[illegible] AND GRAVEL roofing. [illegible]

PALMIST.

REBO, the Elks palmist, permanently located 117½ S. Tejon st., room [illegible]; private readings; open for evening engagements for entertainments.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

"GIRLS' CHRISTIAN HOME," 610 E. Boulder; reference, Rev. Mr. Wilcox; investigate; correspondence solicited.

TRY the first-class home cooking at the Kinnikinnick, 1105 Colo. ave., west side prices. Mrs. John Bippus.

COMFORTABLE rooms and good board from $4.50 to $6 per week at 503 E. Huerfano st.

NICELY furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; 122 N. Wahsatch. Board, if desired.

LARGE room, furnace heat, bath, electric light, table first class; 313 E. Kiowa.

NEW management, first-class board, sunny rooms; no invalids. 302 N. Tejon.

306 N. CASCADE—Large, sunny rooms, excellent table; winter rates.

SOUTH rooms with board; single or en suite. 409 N. Tejon.

PLEASANT south room with board. 809 N. Nevada ave.

GOOD board and rooms $4.75 per week. 16 N. Oak st.

PLEASANT rooms with board, 529 N. Nevada.

SOUTH room with board, 606 N. Nevada.

Pleasant rooms and board, 501 N. Nevada.

PLEASANT south rooms, 1705 N. Tejon.

SPECIAL RATES, 1619 N. Weber st.

TO RENT—BUSINESS.

TO RENT—Shoe shop, furnished, cheap; good trade. 511 W. Colo. ave., Colo. City.

TWO stores. Antlers hotel. Apply manager.

TO RENT—Desk room, 51 DeGraff Blk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HALF interest in a good restaurant for sale; good location. Address W-123, Gazette.

WILL pay 22c a dozen for bottles and call. Kranz, 304 W. Huerfano.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. S. E. WILEY desires pupils in French, German and Spanish; refers by permission to University of Michigan. Address 1210 N. Weber St.

FOR SALE—MINING.

FOR SALE—15,000 Battle Mountain Ajax; make offer. Address W-17, Gazette.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Household furniture and stoves. 1626 Midland ave., La Vergne.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

ARE YOU READY TO BUY A HOME? If you are, don't fail to see what we have to offer. We give you a few, only, of our many bargains:

$2,800—8-room fully modern, 1500 block north; this is worth more money; this price is for a few days only.

$6,250—10-room fully modern, east front, north, close in; see this for a bargain.

$5,500—7-room fully modern, south front, close in, north, between Nevada and Weber; you will regret it if you don't see this fine home.

$4,800—7-room fully modern, east front, well located on N. Nevada; you should see this before you buy.

$3,750—6-room fully modern, east front, close in, on N. Weber.

$1,150—Buys a fine lot, less than two blocks from the college campus; will sell quick.

We have given you here some of the best north end homes and it's to your interest to investigate this list.
GALLOWAY & CO.,
10½ E. Pike's Peak Ave.

We have three homes in different parts of the city for sale on EASY PAYMENTS.

SOUTH—Five rooms, with water in house, good pantry, electric lights, cellar and two porches, a well-built home, for $1,450; $100 down and $15 per month.

WEST—Five-room house on corner, lot 45x120, water in yard, nice lawn and shade trees; this house is on Pine st. and we can sell it for $1,000; $100 down and $15 per month.

NORTHEAST—Four-room house on Custer ave., just completed, lot 45x165, splendid view and one of the best residence locations in Colorado Springs. ONLY $1,325; $100 down and $15 per month.

If one of these does not fill your needs, come in and let us tell you what we will tell you what we will build you a new home for and show you our lots.

HASTINGS BROS.,
HOME BUILDERS.
Phone 703-A. 22 N. Tejon St.

$4,200—New 7-room fully modern residence, cement basement, laundry, grate and mantel, furnace, electric lights, lot 46x90 feet, alley on side, 1700 block north. This is now almost completed and can be sold on easy terms.

$3,000—7-room modern house, lot 70x50 feet, alley on side, 18 blocks north, one-half block from car line, vacant, immediate possession, easy terms.

$750—50x90-foot lot, 17 blocks north, north front, between Wood and Cascade avenues.

Buy in Ivywild now before the advance in price. Come in and let me show you some good buys, both in improved and unimproved properties.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

$4,518 NORTH END RESIDENCE IS ALL RIGHT.
Not far out, FINE CORNER LOT, 7 rooms, fully modern, beautiful porches. If you don't wait too long you can buy it for .... [illegible]

Fine N. Nevada residence, close in, 14 rooms, every modern convenience, full lot, good barn 4,000

ADAMS & WILLIAMS,
26 South Tejon St.

FOR SALE. EAST MONTHLY PAYMENTS. [illegible]

WANTED IT QUICKLY.
"I understand that Mamie's the toughest paper."
"That so? Where can I get a copy?"

Customer—Say, do you work here, boy?
Office Boy—Only when de boss is lookin'.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$7,000—7-room modern residence, hot water heat, full basement, parlor, hall and dining room finished in oak, balance yellow pine, good barn, lot 50x190 feet, west front, on N. Nevada ave.; owner leaving city and must sell.

$7,000—New modern 9-room residence, full basement, fully modern every way, lot 50x190 feet, corner, N. Nevada ave., south and east front; one-half cash, balance 6 per cent.; now vacant and immediate possession can be given.

$1,200—50x190-foot Colorado ave. lot, fine location.

$1,300—50x190-foot N. Tejon st. corner.

Come in and let me show you some of the desirable houses and building sites in Ivywild. Anything you buy in this locality is sure to be safe and profitable.
W. W. WILLIAMSON,
Tel. 476-A. 27 N. Tejon St.

LOTS—LOTS—LOTS.
In Hastings Bros.' Fourth and Fifth additions (six blocks east of Colorado college reservation) for sale on small payment down and easy monthly installments; lots range in price from $300 to $700, according to size and location.
HASTINGS BROS.,
22 N. Tejon St.

DeWEESE & TURNBULL, at Canon City, Colo., will send you descriptive and illustrative circulars, maps and price lists, if you will ask for them. These pamphlets will tell you all about the good investments in fruit lands in Canon City and its near vicinity. Land values are increasing. BUY NOW.

$2,450 buys 6-room house, modern in every respect, on N. Nevada, close to Steele school; reason for selling, leaving city. Address W-96, care Gazette.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
To the Stockholders of the Ajax Gold Mining Company:
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ajax Gold Mining company will be held at the office of the company, 12 N. Nevada avenue, Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 14, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, and that a proposed amendment to the articles of incorporation of said company, increasing its capital stock from [illegible] to [illegible], with shares of the par value of $1 each, will be presented and acted upon at said meeting.
The books for transfer of shares will close on January 3, 1902, at 4 o'clock p. m., and reopen upon the final adjournment of said meeting.
By order of the board of directors.
C. M. Dudley, secretary.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 14, 1901.

Dividend No. [illegible]. Amount, [illegible] to date [illegible].
Notice is hereby given that a regular quarterly dividend of three (3) cents per share [illegible]

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PORTLAND GOLD MINING COMPANY.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 2, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Gold Mining company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the company, with Messrs. Ross & Ross, in Council Bluffs, Iowa, at twelve (12) o'clock noon, on Monday, February 3, 1902.
If you cannot be personally present, please sign the enclosed proxy and return to this office at Colorado Springs, Colo.
Transfer books will be closed at noon January 28, 1902, and reopened on the morning of the 6th of February, 1902.
Frank G. Peck, Secretary.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE POINTER GOLD MINING COMPANY.
We, the undersigned, being opposed to the consolidation of the Pointer, Mint and other properties, as outlined in a circular under date of December 12, 1901, respectfully request all stockholders that are opposed to said consolidation to send their proxies to a committee composed of the following:
E. A. Meredith, care of Shepard & Ballard, Cripple Creek, Colo.
Isaac Reese, care of Edsall, Key & Co., Cripple Creek, Colo.
E. H. Newland, care of E. H. Newland & Co., Victor, Colo.
Proxies furnished on application.
Dated January 3, 1902.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NUGGET MINING CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 18, 1901.
Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the Nugget Mining company will be held at the office of the company, room 73 Hagerman Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo., upon Monday, January 20, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of discontinuing the business of the company and its dissolution in manner provided by law.
Books for the transfer of stock will close upon Tuesday, December 31, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon.
John J. Key, Vice President.
Attest: John H. Hobbs, Secretary.
First publication Jan. 4, 1902.
Last publication Jan. 20, 1902.

THE ISABELLA GOLD MINING CO.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan. 6, 1902.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Isabella Gold Mining company, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 21, 1902, at 12 o'clock, noon.
The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on January 11, 1902, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 22, 1902.
J. F. Sanger, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Exchange National bank of Colorado Springs, Colo., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house of said bank on the 14th day of January, 1902, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day. A. C. [illegible], Cashier.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the El Paso National bank of Colorado Springs, Colo., for the election of directors and the transaction of [illegible] will be held at the banking house of said bank on the [illegible] day of January, 1902, between the hours of [illegible] o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day. C. [illegible], Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank Building Association, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at the office of the association in the First National bank, at Colorado Springs, Colo., on Tuesday, January 14, 1902, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Wm. F. Greenwood, Secretary.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

Train No. 2.		Train No. 1.
Lv. 10:20 am	Colo. Spgs	Ar. 1:21 pm
Ar. 11:40 am	Pueblo	Lv. 12:05 pm
Lv. 1:00 pm	Pueblo	Ar. 11:40 am
Ar. 9:00 am	Kansas City	Lv. 6:00 pm
Lv. 9:50 am	Kansas City	Ar. 5:20 pm
Ar. 6:05 pm	St. Louis	Lv. 9:00 am
Train No. 8.		**Train No. 3.**
Lv. 5:47 pm	Colo. Spgs	Ar. 9:32 am
Ar. 7:00 pm	Pueblo	Lv. 8:10 am
Lv. 7:20 pm	Pueblo	Ar. 7:50 am
Ar. 5:40 pm	Kansas City	Lv. 10:00 am
Lv. 9:00 pm	Kansas City	Ar. 7:10 am
Ar. 7:10 am	Kansas City	Lv. 9:15 pm

The best line. Only one change of cars between Colorado and New York city, in Union depot—no transfer. Through Pullman palace buffet sleeping coaches, and free reclining chair cars. All trains lighted with the famous Pintsch gas light and heated with steam (no danger of fire).
J. M. ELLISON,
Passenger and Ticket Agent.
W. A. KNERR, 16 N. Tejon St.
Ticket Agent, Union Depot.

COLORADO SPRINGS & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILWAY.

The Short Line.

WEST BOUND.
No. 5—Lv. Colorado Springs ......10:37 am
Ar. Cripple Creek ......1:20 pm
No. 3—Lv. Colorado Springs ......4:30 pm
Ar. Cripple Creek ......7:15 pm

EAST BOUND.
No. 8—Lv. Cripple Creek ......7:30 am
Ar. Colorado Springs ......10:05 am
No. 4—Lv. Cripple Creek ......4:00 pm
Ar. Colorado Springs ......6:45 pm

Through trains of day coaches between Denver and Cripple Creek are run over the D. & R. G. R. R. to and from Colorado Springs.
The Short Line trains arrive at and depart from D. & R. G. station, Antlers park, Colorado Springs. City ticket office, No. 16 N. Tejon street.

"THE COLORADO ROAD."

The Colorado and Southern Railway. Depot—East Pike's Peak Avenue (Union Passenger Station.)

NORTH BOUND.
No. 9—For Denver and Central City ...... 4:40 am
No. 5—For Denver, Boulder and East ...... 7:00 am
No. 1—For Denver, Chicago, St. Louis ...... 1:00 pm
No. 15—For Denver, via Manitou Junction ...... 7:00 am
No. 607—For Denver and East ......10:55 am
No. 603—For Denver ...... 3:40 pm
No. 3—For Denver, Chicago, St. Louis and East ...... 6:25 pm

SOUTH BOUND.
No. 608—For Pueblo ...... 6:40 am
No. 10—From Denver (arrives) ...... 2:15 am
No. 4—For Pueblo ......11:00 am
No. 2—For Pueblo, Trinidad and Texas ...... 2:30 pm
No. 602—For Pueblo ...... 6:20 pm
No. 6—For Pueblo and Chicago ......10:30 pm
No. 12—From Denver (arrives) ......11:40 pm
No. 14—From Denver, via Manitou Junction (arrives) ...... 7:00 pm

G. M. JACOBS,
Commercial Agent.
Phone 21. 15 N. Tejon St.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

WEST BOUND.
No. 3—Salt Lake and San Francisco Limited leaves ......12:05 am
No. 7—Cripple Creek and Victor Local leaves ...... 8:00 am
No. 5—Leadville, Glenwood, Salt Lake and San Francisco Express leaves ......11:05 am

EAST BOUND.
No. 10—Cripple Creek and Denver Local arrives ...... 3:40 am
No. 6—San Francisco, Salt Lake and Glenwood Express arrives ...... 6:30 am
No. 8—Cripple Creek and Victor Local arrives ......10:45 am
No. 12—Cripple Creek Express arrives ...... 5:45 pm
No. 4—San Francisco and Salt Lake Limited arrives ...... 6:15 pm

City Ticket Office, 13 N. Tejon street.
CHAS. CHANDLER,
City Passenger Agent.

SANTA FE.

Union Station, East Pike's Peak Avenue. November 3, 1901.

EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA.
Kansas City and Chicago ...... 6:40 am
Denver to Pueblo ......11:00 am
Denver to Pueblo ...... 2:20 pm
California Limited and Kansas City and Chicago ...... 6:20 pm
Chicago, vestibuled, electric lighted ......10:30 pm
Denver to Colorado Springs ......11:40 pm

NORTHBOUND, TO DENVER.
Colorado Springs to Denver ...... 4:10 am
From Chicago, Kansas City and California ...... 7:00 am
Kansas City to Denver ......10:55 am
Pueblo to Denver ...... 1:00 pm
Limited from California ...... 3:40 pm
Pueblo to Denver ...... 6:25 pm

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent.
18 N. Tejon St.
A. E. Ford, Depot Agent.

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE R. R.

(Scenic Line.)

SOUTH, WEST AND EAST.
April 8, 1901.

No. 5—Leaves 10:29 a. m., Pacific Coast Express — Pueblo, Canon, Alamosa, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, California, Cripple Creek.
No. 1—Leaves 12:00 noon, Pacific Coast Limited — Pueblo, Canon, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Nevada, California, Cripple Creek.
No. 9—Leaves 4:29 p. m.—Pueblo, Florence, Canon City.
No. 11—Leaves 5:47 p. m., St. Louis Express—Pueblo, Kansas City and east.
No. 3—Leaves 10:37 p. m., Utah and California Express — Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, Oregon, Alamosa, Creede, Silverton, Santa Fe.
No. 15—Leaves 12:13 night, Colorado Express for Pueblo, Canon, Cripple Creek, Salida, Gunnison, Ouray, Telluride, Buena Vista, Leadville, Grand Junction.
No. 16—Leaves 4:35 a. m. for Denver from Grand Junction, Ouray, Telluride, Silverton, Durango, Leadville, Cripple Creek.
No. 6—Leaves 7:06 a. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo.
No. 12—Leaves 10:10 a. m. for Denver from St. Louis, Kansas City, Pueblo.
No. 2—Leaves 1:21 p. m. for Denver from California, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Buena Vista, Cripple Creek.
No. 10—Leaves 3:23 p. m. for Denver from Cripple Creek, Canon, Florence, Pueblo.
No. 4—Leaves 6:51 p. m. for Denver from California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville, Canon, Pueblo, Cripple Creek.

MANITOU TRAINS.

Lv. Colo. Spgs.	Lv. Manitou.
8:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
	9:00 a. m.
12:05 noon	
	12:45 noon
1:30 p. m.	

Only 15 minutes' run to Manitou.
City Office, 16 North Tejon Street.

[illegible] RAILWAY [illegible]

THE ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
No. 6—Vestibuled Limited for Chicago and St. Louis, via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha ...... 8:40 pm
No. 10—Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis ...... 2:35 pm
No. 5—Limited to Pueblo ...... 7:55 am

ARRIVE COLORADO SPRINGS.
No. 5—Vestibuled Limited from Chicago ...... 7:55 am
No. 9—Fast Express from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and St. Louis ......10:25 am

Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains. Dining cars for all meals.
W. W. WOOD,
General Agent.

FLORENCE & CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD.

(And Associated Roads.)

VIA D. & R. G. R. R.

Time table in effect Sunday, October 27, 1901:

Leave Denver	9:30 am	9:30 pm
Leave Colo. Springs	11:18 am	12:07 am
Leave Pueblo	1:28 pm	1:33 am
Leave Florence	2:40 pm	5:00 am
Leave Canon City		6:55 am
Arrive Victor	5:05 pm	9:03 am
Arrive Cripple Creek	5:25 pm	9:30 am
Leave Cripple Creek	10:00 am	7:30 pm
Leave Victor	10:35 am	8:00 pm
Arrive Canon City		10:15 pm
Arrive Florence	12:27 pm	
Arrive Pueblo	1:42 pm	2:40 am
Arrive Colo. Springs	3:27 pm	4:25 am
Arrive Denver	6:00 pm	7:15 am

THE MIDLAND TERMINAL RY.

(Cripple Creek Short Line.)

Leave Colorado Springs ......12:05 am
Arrive Cripple Creek ...... 6:10 am
Leave Colorado Springs ...... 8:00 am
Arrive Cripple Creek ......10:55 am
Leave Colorado Springs ......11:05 am
Arrive Cripple Creek ...... 3:00 pm
Leave Cripple Creek ...... 8:00 am
Arrive Colorado Springs ......10:45 am
Leave Cripple Creek ...... 2:45 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs ...... 5:45 pm
Leave Cripple Creek ......11:15 pm
Arrive Colorado Springs ...... 3:40 am

Trains arriving at Colorado Springs at 3:40 a. m. and leaving at 12:05 a. m. are equipped with Pullman sleepers.

MANITOU & PIKE'S PEAK RY. CO.

Up Trains—Daily.	STATIONS.
9:25 am	Manitou
9:43 am	Minnehaha
s9:52 am	Half-way House
10:06 am	Mountain View
10:36 am	Windy Point
11:00 am	Summit
Down Trains. Daily.	**STATIONS.**
3:45 pm	Summit
4:07 pm	Windy Point
4:34 pm	Mountain View
s4:48 pm	Half-way House
4:56 pm	Minnehaha
5:13 pm	Manitou

ARRIVALS OF MAILS.

FROM THE EAST.
Julesburg and Denver ...... 5:47 pm
Kansas City and La Junta, Train 5 ...... 7:05 am
Kansas City and Colorado Springs, Train 5 ...... 7:35 am
Kansas City, Salina and Pueblo ...... 9:30 am
Kansas City and Colorado Springs, Train 9 ......10:35 am
Kansas City and Denver ...... 2:37 pm
Pacific Junction and Denver ......10:37 pm

FROM DENVER AND THE NORTH.
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 5 ......10:20 am
Denver and Rio Grande, Train 11 .. 5:45 pm
Denver and Fort Worth, Train 3 .. 7:00 pm
Denver (closed pouch) ...... 2:20 am
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 3 ......10:37 pm
Denver and La Junta, Train 602 .. 6:00 am

FROM TEXAS AND THE SOUTH.
Denver and La Junta, Train 607 ..10:55 am
Denver and Fort Worth, Train 1 .. 1:00 pm
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 4 ...... 6:51 pm
Pueblo and Silverton ...... 4:15 am
Salida and Ouray ...... 4:15 am
Cripple Creek and Florence ...... 4:15 am
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 6 ...... 7:00 am
Pueblo (closed pouch) ...... 1:30 pm

FROM CALIFORNIA AND THE WEST.
Elkton and Independence ......10:50 am
Denver and La Junta, Train 607 ...10:55 am
Colorado Springs and Aspen, Train 6 ...... 6:15 pm
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 4 ...... 6:51 pm
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 6 ...... 6:03 am
Colorado City and Manitou ...... 9:30 am
Cripple Creek and Victor ...... 3:15 am
Lytle, Mondays ...... 6:00 pm
Clyde and Hobart and Cripple Creek ...... 6:45 pm

DEPARTURES OF MAILS.

FOR THE EAST.
Kansas City and Colorado Springs, Train 10 ...... 2:30 pm
Kansas City and Colorado Springs, Train 6 ...... 8:40 pm
Kansas City and La Junta, Train 6 ......10:40 pm

FOR DENVER AND THE NORTH.
Denver (closed pouch) ...... 1:00 pm
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 4 ...... 6:51 pm
Denver (closed pouch) ...... 3:55 am
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 6 ...... 7:05 am

FOR THE SOUTH AND WEST.
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 5 ......10:20 am
Colorado Springs and Aspen, Train 5 ......11:00 am
Denver and Fort Worth, Train 2 .. 2:30 pm
Denver and La Junta, Train 607 ...10:55 am
Pueblo (closed pouch) ...... 4:00 pm
Denver and Grand Junction, Train 3 ......10:37 pm
Denver and La Junta, Train 602 .. 6:00 am
Cripple Creek and Clyde and Hobart ......10:37 am
Colorado City and Manitou ...... 7:00 am
Colorado City and Manitou ...... 5:30 pm
Independence and Elkton ......12:05 am

All mails close 45 minutes before departure of trains.

DELIGHTFUL WINTER TRIPS
to all resort points in the South and Southeast at attractively low rates via the
COLORADO & SOUTHERN RY.
Here are a few of the many resorts to which round trip tickets are now on sale:
TEXAS—Galveston, Houston, Austin, San Antonio, Rockport, El Paso.
LOUISIANA—New Orleans, Lake Charles.
MEXICO—City of Mexico, Monterey, Guadalajara.
FLORIDA—Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Key West.
CUBA—Havana.
NEW PROVIDENCE—Nassau.
Ours is many miles and many hours the shortest line between Colorado and the South. Our through trains carry handsome Pullman sleepers and elegant cafe cars. Meals a la carte.
G. M. Jacobs, Commercial Agent.
Phone 21. 15 N. Tejon St.

THE PEOPLE'S RAILROAD
THE SHORT LINE
LOW RATES TO THE GOLD CAMP.
50 cents one way, 50 cents round trip, limit five days, to Cripple Creek and Victor via the Short Line, the scenic route of the world.

Excursion Rates
To all southern and southeastern tourist points; also Ft. Worth, Texas, via Rock Island route. Full particulars at City Ticket Office, No. 2 Pike's Peak avenue. Phone [illegible] W. W. Wood, general agent passenger department.

25c One Way, 50c Round Trip.
5-day limit to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.

It's only [illegible] cents one way, 50 cents round trip, limit five days from date of sale, to Cripple Creek District points via THE [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

Published Every Day in the Year.

Sixty Cents a Month. Six Dollars a Year.

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Chicago Office..............905 and 906 Boyce Building
The Gazette is on sale at the news stands in every city in Colorado and also in the following hotels in the east:
Auditorium Annex..............Chicago
Waldorf-Astoria..............New York
The New Willard's..............Washington, D. C.

The Gazette is on file for the free use of readers in the reading rooms of:
Fifth Avenue Hotel..............New York
Park Avenue Hotel..............New York
Waldorf-Astoria..............New York
Credit Lyonnaise..............Paris
Munro & Co., 7 Rue Scribe..............Paris
American Rendezvous, 2 Cockspur St..............London
Arlington Hotel..............Santa Barbara, Calif.
Hotel Green..............Pasadena, Calif.
Hotel Coronado..............Coronado Beach, Calif.
J. W. Spain & Co., Corso Umberto..............Rome

The Gazette is delivered to regular subscribers by early morning carriers in Denver, Boulder, Cripple Creek, Victor, Pueblo, Canon City, Florence, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Colorado City and Broadmoor and can be obtained from the newsboys and at the news stands in each of the above places.

NEWSPAPER INFLUENCE.

THERE are two widely different opinions in regard to the influence of the modern newspaper. If we are to believe those arrayed upon one side, the newspapers themselves have already gone far to ruin whatever influence they once possessed. According to this theory there is a distinct stage of yellow in the tone of the newspaper of today. Its object is to make money for the proprietors at any cost to the community, or to promote the selfish aims and ambitions of some individual, corporation or political party without regard to the effect that this may have upon the morals of the public, the welfare of the community, or the national interests. People who hold this opinion naturally believe that whatever appears in the newspaper is either intended to make business for the counting room or else has been paid for in one way or another. They seem to think that a newspaper prefers to tell untruths rather than to state the facts exactly as they are, and that whatever criticism it publishes of persons or policies is dictated by malice or other unworthy motive.

The contrary opinion is well expressed in an address which was delivered on December 24, by Professor Charles P. Barrett, superintendent of the Chicago Athenaeum, before its faculty and students at the Auditorium in that city. Professor Barrett took a most optimistic view of the press as an educator, and declared that its study is indispensable to teachers and pupils.

"I venture to say that during the year just closed there has not been an editorial in any of our great dailies that has been contrary to public policy. These editorials are always on the side of honest administration of city, state and national government. Men of good and bad influence in high and low places are brought to public view. The press is a searchlight on all public events. It tells the whole world the character of public men and how they are performing their duties.

"The press encourages man in everything but folly and evil. It conducts a great school. Its doors are open day and night for the betterment of the poor and ignorant, the rich and the wise. It encourages enterprise. It is rarely pessimistic. It often gives warnings of threatening conditions, which is only to safeguard the people. It brings its reports always within the range of fallible human skill. The better a person knows the world under the conditions of his time the more intelligent and the more capable he is. He cannot get the everyday intelligence from books, because they contain records of events that are past, so he is obliged to turn to the newspapers for the knowledge he must have of existing conditions that affect his interests in whatever line he may be engaged.

"Civilization is enlightenment and enterprise. Our social and industrial forces are guided by newspaper influence. The press represents public interests, so that no organization is secure in its discharge of private or public trusts that does not meet the approval of the press. The press, to a very great degree, molds public opinion and public taste. It is the representative of the people.

"The press wants to be and usually is on the right side of public questions and public interests, and that is where we find the best people, the most successful man is the most useful man. I do not know of a more useful man than he who defines the policy of a good newspaper.

"It is impossible to fix the educational limitations of the press. They are as wide and varied as human affairs. Some people think it goes too far in dealing with matters of private concern. Newspaper notoriety is either favorable or unfavorable to the persons involved, just as their conduct has been good or bad. There is always some reason for the report. It is already said that the public should know the character of individuals, otherwise we should know only those of our personal acquaintance. Without the press we should know practically nothing about living statesmen, philanthropists, capitalists, educators, artists, musicians, authors, scientists, explorers, sportsmen, criminals or anarchists—the characters that are valuable and objectionable to society and civilization. Through the press the accomplishments of the men and women who constitute these different classes are made known to millions as have been Carnegie's munificence and Czolgosz's crime.

"Teachers and students, recognize your ideal purpose, while your desire to know the world as it is shaped by natural causes and by the wills of mankind. These purposes and desires are influenced by conditions. A knowledge of these conditions is acquired through experience and news of them. You must know the world beyond your seeing and hearing. I earnestly commend to you the regular and the careful reading of a modern newspaper."

Professor Barrett's remarks will doubtless be welcomed by a chorus of approval from newspapers who fail to recognize that the only praise that is worth anything is critical and just. The remarks may also serve as an antidote to some of the senseless abuse that is being heaped upon the modern newspaper indiscriminately.

The real truth of the matter undoubtedly lies between the two extremes. Newspapers are not all good, and they are not all of them bad. A stream can rise no higher than its source, and the product of the newspaper force and organization cannot possibly be higher than the standard of those who direct its affairs and supply its material. There are newspapers that are controlled by unworthy motives. There are newspapers that are run merely as money-making machines. There are newspapers that make sensationalism their chief object. There are newspapers that make Pharisaism in one form or another, open or disguised, their chief principle in business matters. And on the other hand, there are newspapers which have removed themselves out of the current of human affairs and are trying to maintain so high a standard that they are entirely out of the reach of ordinary human sympathy and interest.

The average newspaper occupies a middle position and it is greatly to the credit of the American newspaper that the average position is as high and as far advanced as it actually is. While Professor Barrett's encomiums appear to be somewhat exaggerated, there is in them a great deal of truth, and general observation and experience confirm the idea that the average American newspaper does earnestly try to tell the truth and to promote the general welfare and interests of the community in which it is published. It is because this fact is true, and because it is known to be true by the people, that the American newspaper does have a strong influence upon public sentiment. In exceptional cases, where a particular newspaper does not exercise its power for the right and with proper honesty, it rapidly loses its influence and instead of a benefit to the community in which it is published becomes a source of great evil.

DISCUSSES OF AIRSHIPS GREEN.

ADDITIONAL details of preliminary plans looking to an exhibition of airships at the Louisiana Purchase exposition add to the interest created by the announcement in last Tuesday's Gazette that the fair association proposed to offer a prize of $200,000 in an airship competition.

The plans contemplate an aerial tournament that will be one of the great features of the fair. Messrs. Charles W. Knapp and Nathan Frank, members of the executive committee of the exposition, have been appointed as a subcommittee on this important project. They have called into consultation Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, who is well known for his investigations and practical experiments in the line of aerial navigation, and Octave Chanute of the Western Society of Engineers of Chicago, another distinguished scientist who has given special attention to aerostation.

A cablegram from London says that Sir Hiram Maxim, the American inventor, expresses much interest in the proposed contest, and is willing to spend $100,000 as a participant in the effort to win the prize. President David R. Francis of the Exposition company says that Mr. Maxim will be invited to participate as soon as the committee of aerial experts has crystallized the plan for the contest.

In connection with the tournament there will also be held an aerostatic congress in which the subject will be exhaustively discussed by those who have undertaken practical experiments in aerial navigation.

The director of exhibits, Mr. Frederick J. V. Skiff, in making up his classification for the exhibit departments of the world's fair some time ago, included in the department of transportation, in Group No. 77, provisions for aerial navigation. The group is arranged in four classes. Class 481 relates to balloon construction; fabrics, varnish, cars, valves, netting, cordage, appliances for stopping balloons, such as anchors and grapnels; the generation of hydrogen and other light gases; captive balloons. Class 482 relates to aerial voyages; the use of balloons for the study of the atmosphere, air currents, clouds, temperature at great heights, optical phenomena, etc.; drawings, maps of journeys, diagrams, photographs. Class 483 relates to military ballooning; military captive balloons and their accessories; winding drums, transport wagons; apparatus for inflation. Class 484 relates to aerial navigation; dirigible balloons and guiding apparatus; flying machines; screw propellers; aeroplanes and parachutes.

This last class is the one which is at present arousing the greatest public interest, and Secretary Walter B. Stevens of the exposition association reports that there is now a prospect of at least 200 entries representing no less than 10 countries.

LABOR UNIONS AND SOUTHERN NEGROES.

E. CRIDLEY, of St. Louis, a general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, has been compelled to cease his efforts to organize negro laborers into local unions at Meridian, Mississippi.

The circumstances of this event and the principles involved are of general interest. Mr. Cridley's labors were brought to an end on account of a petition circulated and signed by some of the principal business men of the city, protesting against the admission of negroes into the meetings held for the purpose of arousing interest in labor unions, and also protesting against the organization of unions among the negroes or of unions to which negroes are eligible for membership.

The attitude toward the labor unions taken by the business men of Meridian is representative of a state of public opinion that was once widely prevalent, but which we are glad to say has long since passed out of existence in the more civilized and up-to-date sections of the country. The first natural impulse of employers of labor is to believe that their own interests are best served by keeping their employes in a state of subjection, and paying them the smallest possible wages. The negro having been released from slavery by a force superior to their own and entirely opposed to their will, they are slow of the opinion that the industrial situation in the south requires that the laborer shall be placed as nearly as possible, that he shall be educated as little as possible, and that in every possible way the conditions shall be approximated as nearly as possible to those that prevailed when the negro was actually a slave.

The principles of trade unionism are entirely opposed to this view. The members of the union believe, and in this belief they are supported generally by the public sentiment of the country, that the best general conditions prevail where the working man of every sort receives the highest possible compensation for his labor. In working for what they believe to be the general benefit of the country along this line, the labor unions are not only promoting their own interests but, as we have good reason to believe, they are rendering a valuable service to the whole people. It follows as a necessary consequence that the labor unions cannot look with indifference upon the possibility that the places of union workingmen may at any time be taken by non-union laborers of another race who are willing to work at a much lower wage scale. The bitterness with which the attempt to import negro miners into some of the northern and western states has been resisted is an instance of the trouble that are liable to arise under such conditions. To secure the American standard of wages for American workingmen in the south, and in the border states, it is absolutely necessary that the southern negro should be educated to a higher degree of intelligence than he now possesses. He should be taught to respect himself as a man and as a workman. He should be put into a position where he will demand as his right and his necessity a living scale of wages, and where he will scorn to take the place of another man, white or black, who refuses to work for less than a reasonable amount.

It is perhaps fortunate for the whole country that the power and influence of the American Federation of Labor has been enlisted toward the uplifting of the negro of the south, and certainly the sympathy of the country as a whole will be on the side of the unions in this latest development in labor circles.

OPEN PARLIAMENT.

As to Telephones.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Dear Sir:—I believe to comment your stand on the telephone question now pending before the city council. I grant that in most cases, competition is better for the consumer, but I do not wish to be considered as a supporter of monopoly when I say that one telephone system is better for a community than many. A telephone system in its present state of development is a natural monopoly, and by putting all its patrons in touch with each other fulfills its obligations to the community, and when I have to use the same system I am better served than would be if there were several independent systems. I know that at my old home, Cleveland, Ohio, there are two or three systems, and one to be in touch with all his patrons has to pay for three telephones where one should supply all, and at triple expense. But I believe that a telephone company should take the public into its confidence by making public all its doings so that the public may be able to protect itself against abuse from monopoly. Of course the monopoly can't charge more than the public can bear; its charges are limited by the capacity of its patrons to pay. Very truly,

H. S. W.

HOW IT HAPPENED.

A Simple Story of a Terrible Tragedy Enacted at Wasco.

Tuesday evening we briefly chronicled the fact that Mr. Irvin W. Lacey had been accidentally shot and killed at Wasco, in Kern county. That was all that we knew of the untoward event and were not able to learn more until yesterday, but the story is wonderfully short and quickly told, so short and so simple that it does not seem possible that it could have happened at all, and that Irvin W. Lacey, so young, so full of life, with so much to live for, can now be dead in his coffin, yet so it is.

There was to have been a turkey shooting yesterday and to be ready for it Mr. Lacey and his foreman, Mr. W. J. Guilford, went out in an open field to test their rifles on which they had put new sights for shooting at a distance. While Mr. Guilford was testing his rifle Mr. Lacey was watching the target, taking refuge in a ditch, a headgate being used as a bulkhead to shoot against. It is supposed that the target fell in some way and that Mr. Lacey started to replace it, but he did not gotten within six feet of the target when he was shot. His back was toward his companion and the ball, a 32, entered the neck at the base of the brain, severed the spinal cord and passed out under his eye. Death was instantaneous and the stricken man sank to his knees and to the ground without knowing what had befallen him.

Mr. Guilford was too much overcome to tell how it was that his rifle was discharged. It was some involuntary movement of the muscles that set off the trigger while he was waiting, or a moment of forgetfulness, just what the unfortunate man is too nearly crazed to determine. The two men were the best of friends and Mr. Guilford had served as foreman under Mr. Lacey for several years, most of the time in fact during which Mr. Lacey has been in charge of the Palm fruit ranch.

Mr. Irvin W. Lacey was a young man of more than ordinary capacity. He had been unfortunate in business for a time when first starting and returned to Tulare from Colorado to begin life over again, and it was a good beginning that he made for he had a good foundation of character and capacity to begin with and so leaves his family in comfortable circumstances. He was getting on in life most admirably and it seems unbelievable that one only in his thirty-first year, so full of life and hope, could be taken away so absolutely and so suddenly.

He leaves a wife and two children, and the affliction to the bereaved wife and mother is beyond expression.

It chanced that the mother of deceased, Mrs. S. C. Lacey, and her daughter, Mrs. W. D. Hofus, formerly Miss Lucile Lacey, with her husband, were at Los Angeles and, having been apprised of the tragedy, are now here where the funeral was held this afternoon under the auspices of Tulare camp, Woodmen of the World. There were also present Dr. Thomas Fibrin of Pacific Grove, owner of Palm fruit ranch, and Mrs. Newman from Wasco. The remains were brought here Christmas morning and the funeral took place from the undertaking parlors of W. C. Carruthers.

It is little that can be said or done to lighten the burden of grief resting upon those near to deceased and to whom he was dear, but what measure of comfort there is in human sympathy will be poured out to them in unstinted measure. The loss is a community one as well as individual, for when a strong and useful life is lost to the world the world shares in the loss.—(Tulare Register.

London Amusements, 1774.

In the latter half of the month of March, 1774, the gayety of London, to judge from the advertisement columns in the papers, does not seem to have been materially "eclipsed" by the recent death of Garrick. Ranelagh, of course, still remained closed, and the exhibition of the Royal Academy, although announced, was yet to come; but at Drury Lane they were playing, among other things, the "School for Scandal," with Colman's ever fresh "Clandestine Marriage" of "Honey-combe," while Covent Garden was offering as its attraction a brand-new masque of "Calypso," by Mr. Richard Cumberland. In the Haymarket, at the Theater Royal, there was Handel's "Acis and Galatea," together with an ode on "Victory" inscribed to Admiral Keppel, recently acquitted by court-martial of allowing the French to get away off Ushant. At Hanover square, Messrs. Abel and Bach ("English Bach," to wit) were giving concerts; there were assemblies and routs at the Pantheon, in Oxford street, and at Carlisle house, in Soho square, and at Freemason's hall. Mr. Foote, whose current entertainment has somehow escaped immortality, was not idle; his annual in Cockspur street, Mr. Breslaw was continuing his musical performances and sleight-of-hand; at Panton street there were the Italian Fantoccini, and at Leicester house, if you cared for a rather expensive entertainment, there was the curious museum of Sir Ashton Lever. On the south side of St. James's park, at the Cockpit Royal, you might, if you pleased, witness a main of cocks (Kent versus Essex; "Ten guineas a battle and 200 guineas the main") and compare your impressions with the picture which William Hogarth has drawn of this absorbing national sport just 20 years before. And you might also, if opportunity offered, attend the entertainments referred to in the following passage from Volume ... of the recently published "Francis Letters": "Saturday," which would be March 20, 1774, "Lady and Betsy were invited and went to drink tea with Mrs. Gorman, and went to Les Ombres Chinoises."—(Austin Dobson, in The Cornhill.

He assumed of defiance on early ... ... [illegible]

"Human ... ..." [illegible]

Office Furniture...

Largest stock in the city.
Roll Top Desks from $12.00 to $200.00.
Flat Top Desks, Standing Desks, and Typewriter Desks, all kinds and prices.
Directors Tables, Office Tables and Typewriter Tables.
Office Chairs of every kind and quality.
Leather Couches and Chairs, Filing Cases, Pigeon Hole Boxes, Office Baskets, etc., etc.

FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY

The First National Bank OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Report of the Condition as Made to the Comptroller of the Currency, Dec. 10, 1901.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$2,040,330.48
U. S. Bonds to Secure Circulation		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. Fund)		5,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		8,000.00
Bonds and Warrants		323,325.25
Due from Banks	$890,253.97	
Cash	461,147.44	
		1,351,401.41
Total		$3,828,057.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	361,381.85
Circulation	96,500.00
Deposits	3,270,575.29
Total	$3,828,057.14

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. A. HAYES, President. A. CURTON, Cashier. A. H. HUNT, Asst. Cashier. IRVING HOWBERT, Vice President. H. ... ... J. ... BURNS. JNO. G. SHIELDS. WM. A. OTIS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Exchange National Bank, OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

As made to the Comptroller of the Currency, December 10, 1901:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,234,024.71
United States Bonds		100,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasury		5,000.00
Bonds and Warrants	466,175.16	
Cash and Due from Banks	1,236,645.33	1,702,820.49
		$3,041,845.20

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	107,297.07
Circulation	100,000.00
Deposits	2,734,548.13
	$3,041,845.20

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
J. J. HAGERMAN, Prest. W. R. BARNES, Vice Prest. A. G. SHARP, Cash'r. WM. LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. V. C. TALBERT, Ass't Cash'r. H. W. G. DOYNGS, JR. VERNER Z. REED. W. S. STRATTON. A. S. HOLBROOK. FRANK F. CASTELLO.

The El Paso National Bank
OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Capital and Surplus..............$225,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business. Issue Letters of Credit good all over the World.

Savings accounts accepted. Time Certificates drawn at 6 and 12 months bearing 3 per cent interest.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

STOCKHOLDERS.
Wm. S. JACKSON, Prest. C. E. HEMMING, Cashier. C. C. HEMMING, V. Prest. O. L. Godfrey, Asa T. Jones, George Bernard, C. C. Hemenway, E. M. Blackmer, E. P. Stove, S. S. Bernard, Sherwood Aldrich, C. H. White, Colorado Springs, Colo.
... ... Stewart, W. K. Thompson, J. C. Van Blarcom, St. Louis, Mo.
New York Correspondent..............National Bank of Commerce
St. Louis Correspondent..............National Bank of Commerce

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF
The Colorado Savings Trust Co.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

At the close of business December 31st, 1901.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash on hand and in banks	$..,317.37	Capital	$250,000.00
Bills receivable	2..,618.48	Deposits	2..,721.36
Bonds and warrants	21,179.25	Interest payable on time certificates of deposit	228.50
Interest accrued bills receivable	2,000.11	Undivided profits	394.84
Safety Deposit vault, safes, furniture and fixtures	2,...40		
	$...,343.79		$...,343.79

In January

Commence earnestly to carry out the good resolutions of the new year. Among other things do not fail to start an account with some good savings institution. None would be safer or better for that purpose than The Assurance Savings and Loan Association, which pays from four to six per cent. interest on deposits.

$4,500 Bargain

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
A CANON CITY RANCH OF 6 ACRES

With a ...-room house, barns, sheds, chicken house, etc. Apple Orchard, Cherry and Plum Trees, Grape Vineyard and Berries. 6 Full kinds. WATER ... ... PLACE, also 13 shares of stock in ... Water Co. PROPERTY ... PARK AVE., within one mile of postoffice and ... city ... Electric lights within one block.

$5000 ... $5...

DAY REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT CO.

... ...

SOLE AGENTS FOR ... FIRE ...

The Colorado Investment and Realty Co.

F. D. Pastorius, Pres. R. W. Chisholm, V. Pres. C. J. Wright, Sec'y. C. Sharpless Pastorius, Treas.

LOTS FOR SALE
In all parts of the city.

MONEY TO LOAN.

OFFICES 15-18 POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

A. E. CARLTON, Pres. E. C. NEWCOMB, Cashier. LARRY MARONEY, Vice Pres. E. G. LOWELL, Asst. Cashier.

The First National Bank
OF CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

United States Depository

Oldest and Largest Bank in Teller County.

Capital and Surplus, $...,... Deposits, $...,35...,...

STOCKHOLDERS.

W. S. STRATTON.	W. K. GILLETT.	C. M. MacNEILL.
SPENCER PENROSE.	V. Z. REED.	J. L. SHEPHERD.
H. M. CARLTON.	LARRY MARONEY.	L. G. CARLTON.
E. C. NEWCOMB.	DR. J. A. WHITING.	A. E. CARLTON.

TELEPHONE 476-B. Incorporated May 23, 1890. CAPITAL $50,000.
THE COLORADO SPRINGS ABSTRACT COMPANY
Abstracts of Title to all Lands, Lots, and Mining Claims in El Paso, also Teller County, Colorado.
Office 109 East Kiowa Street, Hagerman Building.

Economy First.

Send us an order for a ton of our Sunshine coal and inaugurate a new departure in your domestic economy. You will save time, trouble and expense, which will certainly make you happy. Our coal comes from the richest mines, and is full of fire, clean and of uniform quality.

Collinger and Harrison,
Successors to Wm. Lennox

OPERA HOUSE

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13

The Season's Operatic Offering.
"A merry, musical affair."—Denver Post.
THE KIRKE LA SHELLE COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
In the Greatest of all Comic Opera Successes,

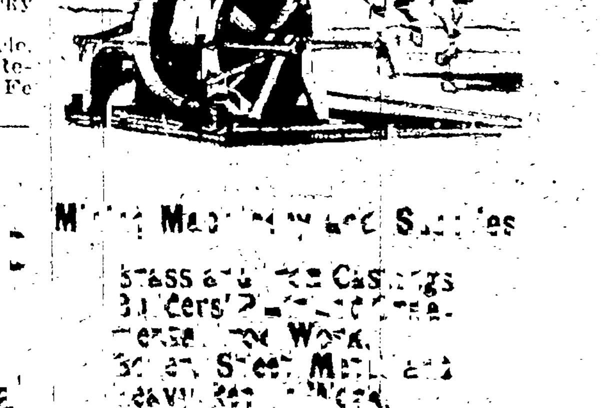
The Princess Chic

Book by Kirke La Shelle. Music by Julian Edwards.

This remarkable cast comprises: Maude Lillian Berri, Hubert Wilke, Thos. C. Leary, Edna Floyd, Dorothy Hunting, Edward S. Metcalf, Walter A. Lawrence, Frederick S. Knights, Neil MacNeil and others.
Four Clever Comedians. Chorus of 50. Magnificently Costumed. A $25,000 Production.
"Libretto, music, principals and chorus all above criticism."—Rocky Mountain News.
Prices—Parquet, $2.00; Dress Circle, $1.50; Balcony, $1.00; Gallery, 50c. Reserved seats on sale at the Santa Fe Ticket Office.

Bicycle and Rabbit Coursing.
... ...
KENYON'S
SADDLE AND SADDLE
BOARDING STABLES.
... S. ... Proprietor.
Colo. Springs, Colo.
Telephone 787-A.
Rear of No. 6 North Park Place, Opposite The Antlers.

The Hassell Iron Works Co.



Mining Machinery and Supplies

Brass and Iron Castings
Builders' Plate and ...
... Iron Work.
Sheet Metal and
Heavy ... Work.
Steel Beams in Stock.

Office and Salesroom at Works,
Corner of Sierra Madre Street
and Moreno Ave. 183.

THE WONDERFUL
A. B. Chase Piano
Increases the love for piano music.
The Wonderful Octave Pedal
Increases the volume of tone, delicacy of expression, variety of musical effect.

The Knight-Campbell Music Company.
123 N. Tejon St. Phone 568.
Always the Largest, now the Greatest Music Concern in Colorado.

LOUIS B. SHERMAN
Patent Attorney
ADVERSES AND PROTESTS.
LAND OFFICE ATTORNEY.
Mining Patents and Mining Deals.
Eldora claims patented.
My surveyors are on the ground.
Rooms 52 and 54, Postoffice Building.

For Sale....
....Or Trade
A Snap....
....For Someone

18-roomed hotel, costing $28,000. A very fine dancing pavilion costing $3,500. Together with 10 acres laid out in fine grounds. Will sell all the above for $...,000 or trade on that basis.
Houses all sizes and kinds at right prices in Colorado Springs.
Some good business chances for sale at invoice.
Inquire of

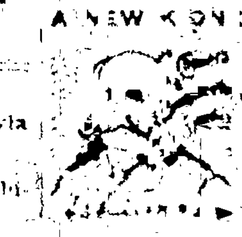
J. W. Cotton,
Room 3 Barnes Bldg.
Phone ...

HOTEL JEFFERSON
NEW YORK.
102-104-106 East 15th Street.
The JEFFERSON is a thoroughly first-class family and transient hotel, offering at a minimum cost a maximum of luxury and comfort. On 15th street, just east of Union square, it is within a few minutes of the leading stores, theaters and clubs.
European Plan $1.00 up.
American Plan $2.50 up.
Suites with private bath, $2.00 up.
For special rates, guides or information write,
JOHN E. CHATFIELD, Prop.

Cheap Light
and best. The Welsbach.
THE GAS CO.

... One Way, 40c Round Trip.
3-day limit to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.
25 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colorado Midland railway.

A NEW KIDNEY CURE, 25 CTS.



Dr. Cooper's Asiatic ... No. 1 cures all diseases of the Urinary organs, pain in the back ... All druggists, or ... to Dr. Cooper Med. ... Co., Galesburg, Ill.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Mention Ad. No. 5 in Contest.

Prices you cannot afford to miss.

If you are in need of Night Shirts.

60c each

Cheap Night Robes are a very poor investment; very coarse, and ill-fitting. A glance at these is sufficient for any one to tell that these are not of that sort. Your money back if you are not satisfied. We are simply overstocked and are selling garments worth considerably more for this price. Mention this Number of ad. in contest.

HOLBROOK & PERKINS, [illegible]

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

INJUNCTION SUIT TO BE FILED TODAY

S. F. DuRee for Himself and Other Taxpayers Seeks to Prevent Closing of Seven Lakes Deal.

The suit asking for an injunction against City Auditor Harris and other city officials to prevent them from issuing a warrant in the sum of $69,000 in payment for the Seven Lakes reservoir site will be filed in the district court this morning.

The suit is entitled:

"S. F. DuRee, for himself as well as for all other residents, property owners and taxpayers of the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, plaintiff, vs. the City of Colorado Springs, Colorado, S. Harris, Auditor, E. C. Mavis, Acting Treasurer, and John R. Robinson, Mayor of said City, defendants."

The suit will be filed by Judge S. L. Kinsley and Attorney George Gardner as counsel for the plaintiff, and notice will be served upon City Auditor Harris, Acting Treasurer Mavis and Mayor Robinson this morning to appear in the district court at 2 o'clock this afternoon to show cause, if any they have, why the writ of injunction should not be issued.

The complaint asks for an immediate temporary writ of injunction and that upon the hearing of the case upon its merits the injunction be made perpetual.

The grounds alleged in the complaint are that the passage of the ordinance authorizing the bond issue was not legal in that it was not sanctioned by a majority of the taxpayers of the city and that no money was appropriated at the beginning of the fiscal year for the purchase of any real estate or reservoir sites, and that no casualty or accident has happened during the fiscal year making it necessary to buy any real estate or reservoir site. In conclusion Mr. DuRee, as plaintiff for himself and other taxpayers, states that the issuance of the warrant would do irreparable damage to him and the other taxpayers of the city.

The complaint is prepared in the regular form and starts by defining the plaintiff and the defendants and their relation to the matter. It goes on by citing the "alleged" passage of an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Seven Lakes water bonds amounting to $69,000. The ordinance referred to is quoted in full and then the complaint continues as follows:

[illegible]

Attorneys for Plaintiff.
George Gardner.
S. H. Kinsley.

Many a bright and happy household has been thrown into sadness and sorrow because of the death of a loved one from a neglected cold. BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP is the great cure for coughs, colds and all pulmonary ailments. Price, 25 and 50 cents. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Oil Lands.

Eighteen hundred acres of oil land, with 65-foot vein of oil sand and oil flowing on the surface, near the now famous Arnold and McKenzie wells. Will lease or sell a portion of, and on easy terms to parties who will commence drilling well immediately.

W. E. Combs,
22 Bennett Building, Denver.

Trunks, valises, harness, at Harbaugh's at cost for January. 13, 15 and 17 South Cascade avenue.

Something new on want ad. page.

The Nests the Work,

It is not sufficient reason to most people for paying a pharmacist two prices for that which they have compounded.

Patronize the Busy Druggist

Who has enough prescriptions to fill so that he will not try to make a month's rent out of the work he does for you. Many medicines are cheap. We charge cheap prices for them. Some others don't.

Robinson Lee Wall Drug Assn.
[illegible] E. Pike's Peak Ave.

Maude Lillian Berri Wants Red Top Boots

The first thing that impresses one in conversing with Maude Lillian Berri is the peculiar greenish blue opalescent tints of her large observant eyes. They are eyes that seem to see all things at a glance, and yet they are neither penetrating nor sharp—"sun-beamy" would be the most apt description.

"I suppose it would be absurd if I told you that I had not spent more than an hour and a half outside of the office in studying for my part in the opera, and it is rather a long part, too. I suppose it comes natural to me to learn these matters quickly. I had seen the performance twice, and of course, have watched Miss Sylva very carefully every night since I have come west." And Miss Berri smiled. Miss Berri is taking the title role in the Princess Chic Opera company upon less than a week's notice, but her complacency and assurance is so much a part of her very nature that she is certain to continue the success that she started in Denver Saturday night.

"There is no use in making one's work a strenuous task, is there?" she said. "If I had any hesitancy about my part, I am sure that I would make a failure of it. Of course, I am somewhat handicapped as I have not yet received all my wardrobe. My big red top boots are the things that I miss the most, but I am hoping that they will be here tomorrow night. I had to send all the way to New York for them. The other things I could get from the regular company wardrobe, but the boots, well I do miss them. They come way up here." And Miss Berri indicated, by a sweep of her hand, boots of the height usually worn by fishermen when out fording the rivers and brooks in search of their game. Certainly, no ordinary store ever had "red top boots" of such height and Miss Berri's anxiety over her favorite boots may well be appreciated.

Miss Berri is unusually tall and of a figure that looks very well in well an a comic opera role. She is of the bonnie, laughing type that only sees the sunny side of life and would not waste time in being other than merry.

"I wonder if it's unlucky to go out of another door than the one through which one entered," mused Miss Berri as her visitor started to leave.

"Oh, no, I am not superstitious only about the number thirteen and about opals. Do you know, I would not have opals about me, and would not give them as a gift to anyone. Indeed, I am afraid of them. Of course, it may be absurd, but there is no use in tempting the fates about these things. And I would not dream of sitting down to a table with thirteen guests—no, indeed, I will not hazard ill luck in that way. Of course, things will happen anyway, but misfortune does have a knack of associating with this number."

"Really, it seems to me that everyone, in the very bottom of his heart, is just a wee bit superstitious," concluded Miss Berri, laughingly.

Wahsatch Line Wire Strung to Uintah

Extensions of the Suburban line are being rapidly completed along all parts of the route, and if the present fine weather keeps up, the new routes and extensions planned will all be completed early in the spring. The Wahsatch street line will be completed within a few days. The trolley wire has been strung from Pike's Peak avenue to Uintah street, and it is only a matter of two or three days before the wires will be extended to Del Norte street, the termination of this line.

The new station which is to be built at Dixon park at the termination of the short line to North canon has already been definitely planned out, and work on the structure is to be begun very soon. There will also be a keeper's lodge at the park and a pavilion will also be completed in time to accommodate next summer's visitors. The grading on this route has been completed and the track is now being laid. The material for nearly all the extensions and new routes is now on hand. Two additional street sprinklers will be added to the equipment of the Suburban line. The work of putting in hydrants between the tracks is also in progress and this means considerable extra expense which is to be shared equally between the city and Mr. Stratton. The new street car sprinklers will be supplied with water from hydrants placed directly in the middle of the tracks. The iron piping of these hydrants is now on hand and is being put in as soon as possible.

Kirk LaShelle's General Manager Here

One of the most prominent theatrical men who has visited Colorado Springs for several seasons, Mr. John P. Slocum of New York, is a visitor in Colorado Springs today. He is with the Princess Chic company but is not a member of it.

He is the general manager for all of Kirk LaShelle's enterprises and has about as much responsibility upon his shoulders as is carried by anyone in the theatrical business. The companies that are touring the country under his management are the Frank Daniels Comic Opera company, the Princess Chic Comic Opera company, Augustus Thomas' powerful play "Arizona," and "The Bonnie Briar Bush." He is also the manager of the new Colonial theater at Broadway and Forty-seventh streets, New York.

Mr. Slocum came west to personally look after the interests of the company while Maude Lillian Berri is making her debut as the successor of Marguerita Sylva in the title role in the Princess Chic. If the stories that have preceded the show from Denver are just fied by the facts, there was little occasion for the tour of Mr. Slocum across the continent.

As one of the best advance notices that he can use in connection with the present Princess Chic company Mr. Slocum has had published on cards to be sent around the country the following telegram sent to Mr. Nye of the local Opera house by Manager McCourt of the Broadway and Tabor Grand of Denver:

Denver, Colo., Jan. 1, 1902.

S. N. Nye,
Manager Opera House, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Maude Lillian Berri made her first appearance as the Princess Chic tonight and scored an immediate success. You can't say too much in favor of this organization. It is the best opera company and production that will visit you this season.
Peter McCourt.

Mr. Slocum expects to proceed west with the company as far as the coast when he will return to his New York office.

SHAKESPEARE RECITALS AT COLORADO COLLEGE

The dates of the two recitals of Shakespeare to be given at Colorado college by Mr. S. A. King (M. A. of University of London) have been definitely settled. The first recital will be given Thursday evening, January 23, and the second Monday evening, January 27. Reserved seats at popular prices will be put on sale about a week in advance. At the first recital Mr. King will give selections from Hamlet; in the second one he will give a miscellaneous program.

Of a recital given last fall in Baltimore, the Herald says:

A large and appreciative audience was present in McCoy hall of the Johns Hopkins university last night, when S. A. King, M. A. of the University of London, gave his first recital of selections from the plays of Shakespeare. Mayor Thomas G. Hayes, most of the board of trustees, and a large number of faculty members were among those who vigorously applauded Mr. King's remarkable exposition.

Mr. King's execution was certainly of the highest order. His facial expression was at times wonderful, and his whole bearing plainly showed that he embodied a happy combination of the theory and the practice of dramatic art. The mise-en-scene could not have been delighted with his rendition of the various characters from Shakespeare. Mr. King was assisted by neither scenery nor footlights. His powers were particularly well illustrated in the oration of Mark Anthony at the funeral of Julius Caesar. The remarkable degree of passion which he exhibited in the climax to the speech fully attests his great powers of imagination, together with the most thorough knowledge of technique.—Baltimore Herald, November 8, 1901.

NEW HOTEL NEAR THE D. & R. G. DEPOT

A new hotel to be constructed close to the D. & R. G. depot. The hotel is to be constructed by P. C. Winne who owns the property just east of the present depot hotel.

The new hotel is to be of pressed brick and will be four stories in height. Ben Brewer, the contractor, has been figuring on the plans and will probably get the contract. Work on the building will not be begun for some little time yet as the property is now leased and unless special arrangements can be made the lease will not expire until April 1.

Marshall Field, the Chicago dry goods merchant, hurried into the barber's chair of the United Express, on which he was a passenger. The barber, a negro, was aware of the identity of his distinguished patron. So he attended to the shave the merchant prince desired with all the skill and care at his command. He was rewarded with a substantial fee, and hastened to acquaint the other employes on the train with the fact.

"That Marshall Field is a mighty fine gemman," he announced; "just as nice a man as you'd want to meet. I've often been in his store in Chicago, you know, but of course I never met him socially before."—New York Times.

SALT HAWKINS FIRE CAUSED SLIGHT DAMAGE

The fire department was called out at 5:30 yesterday morning to extinguish a small blaze in the kitchen of S. E. Salt Hawkins' residence at 105 West Rio Grande street.

The family had just lighted the fire for breakfast and in some way the paper on the kitchen wall caught, and burner at a lively rate. A garden hose was brought into requisition and an alarm was sent in to the department. The firemen arrived quickly and used about three gallons of chemicals before the flames were subdued. The loss on the building was about $10 and about the same loss was sustained on the contents.

Whoever has suffered from piles knows how painful and troublesome they are. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure piles. Price 50 cents in bottles. Tubes, 75 cents. Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co.

Notice.

The Co-Operative Mutual Benefit association money jar will be opened Sunday at 3 p. m., January 26, at room 4, Gazette building. A committee will be appointed at that time to count the money.

Unequaled rates at Savory. Free baths.

Dr. Cobb has associated himself with Dr. Chamberlin, dentists. Phone 56-A.

Theater and party carriages and broughams; fine liveries. Andrews Livery.

PERSONAL MENTION

J. N. Burton of Kansas City is a guest at the Plaza.

W. W. Lewis of Victor is stopping at the Alamo.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Shaw of St. Paul are guests at the Antlers.

C. A. Walker of Buena Vista is stopping at the Spaulding house.

F. G. Lyster, a prominent banker of Aspen, is a guest at the Alamo.

J. J. Steadman of Jamestown, Colo., is spending the week at the Antlers.

Gustafe Stromberg returned to the Plaza after a 10 days' absence in Denver.

J. G. Graham and L. Sommers of Denver are among the arrivals at the Alta Vista.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Hughes of Victor spent the day at the Spaulding house yesterday.

L. J. O'Brien and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. House of Cripple Creek spent yesterday at the Alamo.

Herbert N. Tod and S. P. Platt of Denver were among the arrivals at the Antlers last night.

John Slocum, manager of the Princess Chic company, and other members of the company are registered at the Antlers.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moulan of New York are registered at the Antlers. Mrs. Moulan is Miss Maude Lillian Berri of the Princess Chic Opera company.

Lloyd T. King, general manager for the Endowment Bank K. of P. is in the city from Salt Lake City, the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Van H. King of 114 E. Monument street.

The Girl From Maxim's.

"The Girl From Maxim's," which comes to the Opera house next Friday evening, is one of those kind of farces that are based on a subject which might be tabooed in polite circles, but which, in this instance, is handled in a very clever manner, without any allusions that would be considered indelicate. The action of the play is brisk and the lines and situations are exceedingly funny. It has been said of "The Girl From Maxim's" that it is [illegible]

CUT PRICES IN SUIT DEPARTMENT TO REDUCE SURPLUS STOCK.

FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS	FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS	FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS	FRENCH FLANNEL WAISTS
Some last season's garments in purple and black only. The values, formerly, are $2.00 to $4.00 each. This sale reduced to 75c each	All of our regular $2.50 grade of French flannel Waists, new and desirable styles, during this sale reduced to $1.45 each	New stylish French flannel Waists, priced from, well worth $3.25 and $4.00 each. The newest ideas. $2.68 each	The finest line of regular $5 Waists on the market; all Waists on the market, the newest ideas. These garments now on sale at $3.68 each

SILK WAISTS	LADIES' JACKETS	Children's Jackets	GOLF SKIRTS
Our $5.00, $6.50 and $7.50 Silk Waists. In all sizes and colors. Reduced this sale to $3.98 each	Some last season's jackets at that time valued at $10 to $20. Choice now $5.00 each	Immense line of children's coats and jackets at three-price prices, viz: $2.25, $1.50 and 75c each	Closing out one $3.50 $3.00 and $4.00 line of golf skirts at $5.00 each

SHOE SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

60 pairs ladies' lace dongola, regular price $2.50, now, pair $1.38
55 pairs little girls' box calf lace; regular price $1.50, now, pair 75c
200 pairs of our famous $3.00 shoes for women, now, per pair $2.45
80 pairs of the famous Laird, Schober & Co. make; regular $5.00, now, $2.85
[illegible] pairs ladies' velour calf lace welt; regular $3.50, now, per pair $2.45
60 pairs ladies' box calf enamel dull boots; regular $3.50, now $2.45
50 pairs ladies' kangaroo calf boots; regular $5.00, now, per pair $2.45
50 pairs enamel kid shoes; regular price $4.00, now, per pair $2.45

UNUSUAL BUYING OPPORTUNITIES IN ALL OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

GIFT TICKET WITH EACH 50c PURCHASE.

The Johnson & Walbur
Mercantile Co. 8, 20, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Mid-Winter Furniture Sale!

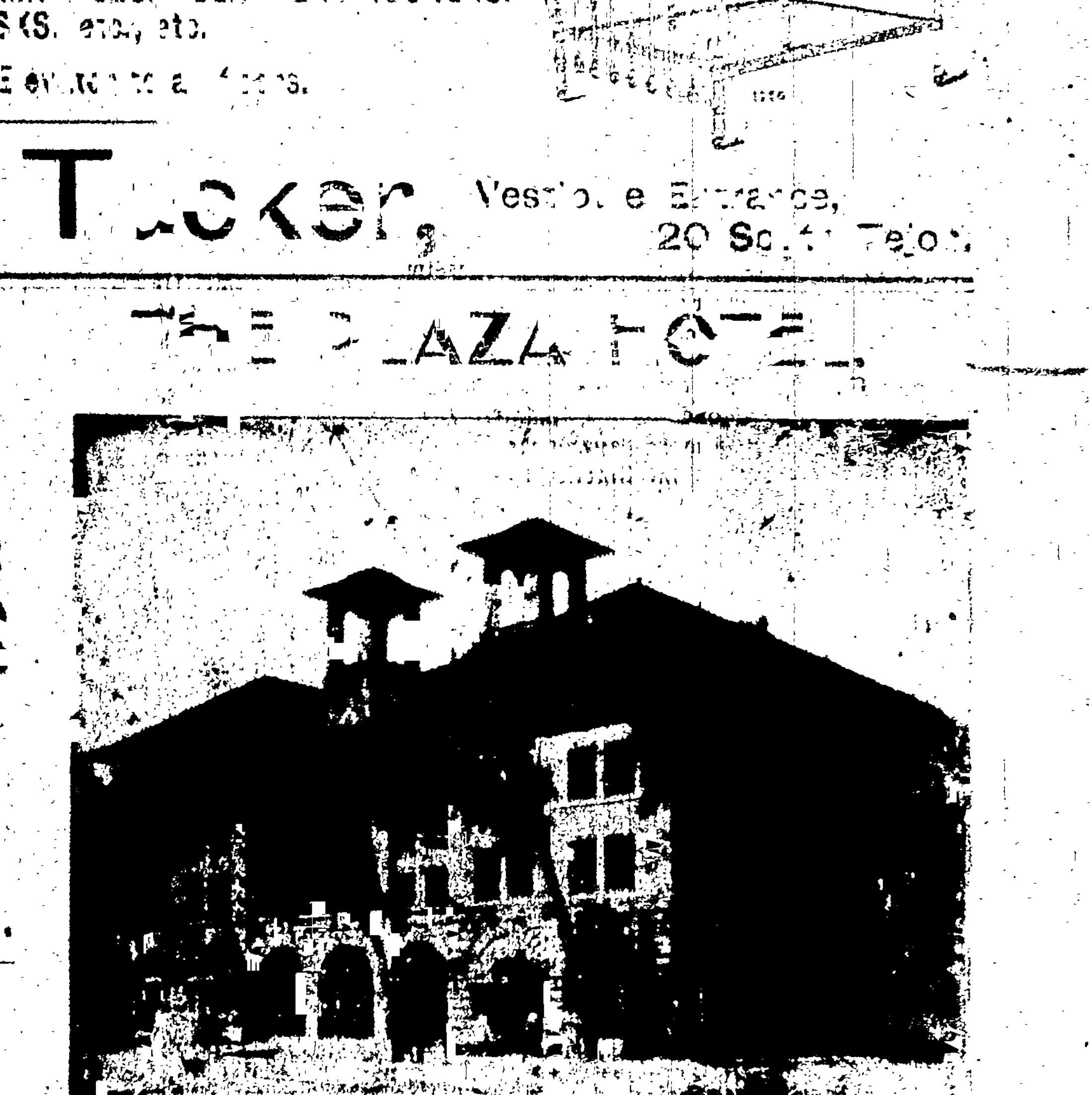
FRED S. TUCKER

[illegible] CLEARANCE SALE, preparatory to STOCK-TAKING, FEBRUARY 1st. The greatest inducements for Cash Buyers. PARLOR, DINING ROOM, BED ROOM FURNITURE at extraordinary prices; CARPETS, RUGS, MANTELS, LEATHER ROCKERS, DESKS, BOOKCASES (etc), etc.

This Passenger Elevator to all floors.

Fred S. Tucker, Vestibule Entrance, 20 South Tejon.

THE PLAZA HOTEL



Elegantly Furnished; 120 rooms; 60 in suites with bath. American and European plans. Located in most desirable portion of the city, facing the College Park. Special rates by week or month for the Winter season. Special rates for families.

Cor. N. Tejon and Cache La Poudre.

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TODAY BETTER THAN EVER.
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China and Japanese Fancy Goods; fine line of all kinds of China; Cloisonne, Jackets, Jewelry and Jackets.
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No. 9 East Pike's Peak Ave.

Excursion Rates.
To all southern and south eastern tourist points, also Ft. Worth, Texas, via Rock Island route. For particulars call at City Ticket Office, No. 2 Pike's Peak avenue. Phone 78. W. W. Wood, general agent, passenger department.

$6c One Way, $6c Round Trip.
6-day limit to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED TRAIN.
Santa Fe is via the Santa Fe—only 81 hours to Los Angeles—no extra cost for tickets on this train.

$3.50 One Way, $4.00 Round Trip.
6-day limit to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.

Follow the procession, go east via Missouri Pacific railway and try the new cafe car service inaugurated January 1, 1902.

$5 cents to Cripple Creek by the Colorado Midland railway.

$3.50 One Way, $4.00 Round Trip.
6-day limit to Cripple Creek via Colorado Midland Railway.

Read the want ads.

DR. W. N. STONE, Denver, El Paso Road, Phone [illegible]

Reliable Dentists
When you want dental work to do you want a reliable dentist. That means a dentist that understands his work and has the best possible reputation. Our work is of the highest class. We charge reasonable prices. Our prices are very reasonable.

We Bought The Stevens Photographs

New York Dentists

Something new on want ad. page.

OUR TELEPHONE NICKEL-IN-THE-SLOT
Residence Telephone service has proved so popular that we have decided to extend it to business houses also.
RESIDENCE, 5 cents per day
BUSINESS, 7 cents per day
THE COLORADO TELEPHONE COMPANY
TELEPHONE MAIN 2. 120 EAST KIOWA STREET.

Sacrifice Sale
The last chance to secure a lot in one of the best streets in Colorado Springs. To own a home is independent. The original three sold.
Lot, 50x90, N. Nevada Ave., $500
Lot, 50x90, N. Nevada Ave., $550
Corner Lot, 50x90, N. Nevada Ave., $850
There is nothing else on the market at such prices. Houses furnished if you wish to build. Money on real estate. No delay. Money to loan.
[illegible] DAWSON, Sole Agents
[illegible] N. Tejon Street, Mohtyre B. Bldg.
Special Agent Law, Union and Crown Fire Insurance Companies.

Gazette Wants Pay Best

CHAS. W. DAVIS. J. W. WRIGHT. C. McK. FERRIDAY.

F. McK. FERRIDAY & CO.

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We are in a position to promote any legitimate mining or industrial proposition.
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Successors to the Reed & Hamlin Investment Company.
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Bowker Building, Cripple Creek, Colo. Phone 98.

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Member Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.
Handbook of the Cripple Creek District. Daily Quotations and Private Telegraphic Code furnished to any address upon request.
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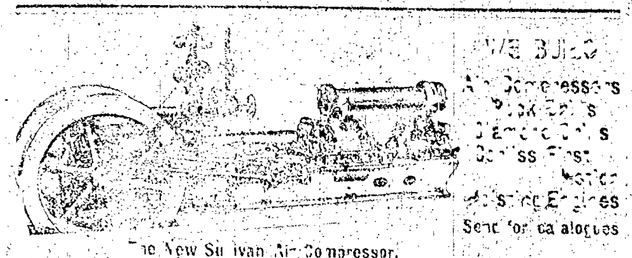
Chas. L. Tutt, Pres. Spencer Penrose, Sec.-Treas. C. M. MacNeill, V.-P. Gen. Mgr.

United States Reduction and Refining Co. WORKS, COLORADO CITY.

BRANCH OFFICE: Room 17, El Paso National Bank Block.
Telephone—Main Office, 342. Telephone—Branch Office, 343.



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Excursion to Florida

We are organizing an excursion to Florida, to leave Denver 10 p. m. Tuesday, January 28.

Round trip rate, Denver to Jacksonville, $67.50.

Return limit, June 1, 1902.

The excursion will be personally conducted and affords an unequaled opportunity of escaping the discomforts of a Colorado winter and enjoying, in their place, the soft skies and balmy air of the sunny South.

Booklet giving full information furnished on request.

Ticket Office, 1539 Tremont St.

G. W. VALLERY, General Agent,

DENVER.

Read the Gazette

PLATINUM DISCOVERED IN WYOMING'S COPPER ORES

First Found in the Rambler Mine Near Good Company's Property—Also Discovered in Globe Company's Ores—Assays Made.

Great interest has been aroused by those operating copper mines, and especially those who have holdings in Wyoming, by the announcement that platinum in commercial quantities has been discovered in the copper ores of the Rambler mine located about 50 miles southwest of Laramie.

The first authentic and complete public announcement of the discovery was made in a recent issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal but in a general way its great importance seems to have been entirely overlooked and neglected. The information, however, soon came to the ears of the management of the Globe Copper Mining company operating in Wyoming and almost then they hurried tests for platinum met with satisfactory results.

The Globe company's properties are located in the Silver Crown mining district, Laramie county and were recently examined by Edward E. Brown, E. M. who stated that the property gives promise of becoming a great producer. The platinum discovered in the Rambler mine is said to be found in all the ore but to be most abundant in the blue copper ore. This blue copper is also found in the Globe properties and it is was this character of rock which was tested and in which the platinum was discovered. As in the case of the Rambler there has always been a wide difference in the assay tests for gold on the Globe company's ore and it is now thought to be due to the unsuspected presence of platinum which at times might have been gathered with the gold and at others not. However, this may be the discovery has given a fresh impetus to work in the Silver Crown district and especially in the Globe properties which is the most actively developed and most promising shipper in this comparatively unknown camp. The Globe company is controlled locally and headed by W. A. C. Wirdemann, president.

The article in reference to this important matter which appeared in the Engineering and Mining Journal is by Mr. Wilbur C. Knight and reads as follows:

Very recently this vicinity was thrown into quite an excitement by the report that platinum had been discovered in the Rambler copper ore. Several times prior to this platinum has been reported from various places in the same county, but with the exception of the find in the placer mines of Douglas creek, they all lack confirmation. On this account it is necessary to call the attention of the mining world to this unique find, or as a whole they may consider it similar to the previous supposed discoveries.

For some time the Rambler Mining company has had some trouble in adjusting differences in assays, in settlements for its ore. This difference has usually been in the assay for silver, and never amounted to more than a few ounces. A short time ago the Denver assayers, while attempting to account for the variation in the assays of the ores, discovered that platinum was present and usually in paying quantities. Upon receiving this report the Rambler company commenced to investigate, much to its credit, and had numerous samples tested from various parts of the mine and also had assays run on car lots varying in quantity from 20 to 45 tons. Without exception the rare metal has been found in the ores from all parts of the mine, but none especially from the blue copper ore. Besides the platinum, it has been claimed that there are other rare metals present.

The Rambler mine is located about 50 miles southwest of Laramie, in the Medicine Bow mountains, at an elevation of about 9,000 feet. About a year ago this property came into prominence as a copper producer and has been one of the greatest mines ever discovered in the state. At a depth of 70 feet a huge vein of oxidized copper ores was found, which made it possible to commence shipping ore immediately after the strike was made. The ore was hauled to Laramie and shipped to various smelters until the melting snow made the roads impassible. Ore was then stored on the dump, and later in the spring sold to the new Grand Encampment smelter, where it has been mixed with ores from the Grand Encampment mines. Below the oxidized ores, chalocite and cuprite were found, and still deeper, covellite. The ores have varied considerably in value, but the blue ore has averaged about 20 per cent. of copper by the carload. The vein occurs in a schistose formation that is only a short distance from the Archean granite.

The discovery of platinum in a vein is a matter of extraordinary scientific interest, and especially so when it appears to have a commercial aspect. About 15 years ago I found a few small pieces of metallic platinum in a lot of placer gold that I was refining, and which had been taken from Douglas creek. The metal was of so little value that it had no commercial importance. This find, however, only strengthens the recent report, and there is a probability that this ore may prove to be of great importance as a platinum producer.

This is, I believe, the third instance where platinum has been found associated with veins. The one in Canada has no commercial bearing. I am not familiar with the reports from Russia, or elsewhere, if they have been reported.

I am not able to state at this time whether the platinum is found in the metallic state or as a compound. There is a chemistry being worked at the university laboratory at this place, and several other chemists are also at work on the ore to ascertain if possible the nature of the platinum in the ore, and also to discover other rare elements if they are present.

The tests to prove this discovery are numerous, and through the courtesy of Dr. A. R. Ihlseng of the Tombler company, I have been permitted to publish the following assays, which were made by Henry E. Woods, of Denver, Colo. The first lot of assays were made from samples taken from various places in the mine, and were made for platinum only. The second lot were made from car samples, the cars varying from 20 to 45 tons each:

ASSAYS FOR PLATINUM.

No.	Kind of Ore.	Platinum.
1.	[illegible]	0.08 oz. per ton
2.	Covellite	0.40 oz. per ton
3.	Bornite	0.10 oz. per ton
4.	Bornite	0.18 oz. per ton
5.	Cuprite	0.18 oz. per ton
6.	Ore, west slope	0.70 oz. per ton
7.	Chalocite, upper slope	0.60 oz. per ton
8.	White iron from ore dike	0.10 oz. per ton
9.	White iron, north drift	0.18 oz. per ton
10.	Chalocite	0.15 oz. per ton
	Average	0.29

Assay returns from carload lots: No. 1, .03 of an ounce of gold per ton, 1.40 ounces platinum per ton, 3.6 ounces silver per ton, 22.8 per cent. copper, covellite ore; No. 2, .03 of an of gold per ton, .40 of an ounce of platinum per ton, 2.5 ounces of silver per ton, 6.2 per cent. copper; No. 3, .03 of an ounce of gold per ton, .68 of an ounce of platinum per ton, .9 ounces of silver per ton, 29.4 per cent. copper, covellite ore; No. 4, .04 of an ounce of gold per ton, .72 of an ounce of platinum per ton, 9.4 ounces of silver per ton, 34.4 per cent. copper, covellite ore. Average in platinum, .80 of an ounce.

There were also two other tests, the first was an average sample of ore carrying .5 of an ounce in platinum, and the second a sample of matte carrying 1.92 ounces of platinum to the ton.

The Rambler company has never gotten gold enough from the ore to receive pay for it. Usually it has assayed a little less than .05 of an ounce per ton. Just how the platinum has been missed in the assays prior to this time is a problem that I cannot account for. Naturally I would have expected it to be reported as gold.

INSIDE HISTORY OF ELKTON STOCK

Letter to the Effect That an Offer of $2 Per Share Was Made in December and Turned Down by the Largest Stockholders.

The Gazette is in receipt of the following communication from a gentleman who is a very large holder of Elkton stock, but who requests that his name be withheld from publication:

"Although it is not generally known, it is a fact nevertheless that this company received in December last from a prominent eastern capitalist who was also a stockholder in the company an offer to give the sum of $10,000 in cash to be deposited in the treasury of the company for an option or right to buy the majority of the company's capital stock at the net cash price of $2 per share pending an examination and development for a moderate period of the company's property. Also that all the balance of the capital stock of the company not first mentioned in the necessitated majority of the stock would be taken up to the whole of the capital stock at the same price of $2 per share.

"It seems barely possible when now considering the low price of the Elkton stock that such an offer would have been refused. But it was, by two of the largest stockholders in the company, representing about 200,000 shares of their own stock, besides many shares belonging to their friends, whom they had induced to largely purchase the stock at much higher prices than those now existing.

"Even though the Elkton property may prove to be more valuable than any at Cripple Creek, the offer which was turned down seems to have been one of a very desirable character, the acceptance of which must undoubtedly have sustained the market value of the stock at about the prices existing two or three months ago, and proved a boon to many of those who have since been compelled to sacrifice their shares.

GEO. D. KIDDER MAKES STATEMENT

To the Isabella Stockholders:

Upon my return from a short absence from the city, my attention was called to a statement made in the Lennox-Giddings circular in which it is stated that I am Mr. Williams manager. I stamp this as a malicious and willful falsehood having been made by these men with the full knowledge of its falsity and maliciousness. I have never been controlled by any man or body of men.

While it not the largest individual Isabel stockholder for a long time certainly was next to the largest, and as such have always conducted the mine in the interest of the shareholders and not the individual.

During 1898 and 1899 I was the managing director and during 1900 and 1901 vice president and general manager, at no time in this period have I refused to take any real Isabella investor into the mine, and at this time I only recall the refusal by Mr. Williams to admit one broker.

If Messrs. Lennox and Giddings are making a fight against N. B. Williams I have nothing to say. If on the other hand upon me, I stamp their statement as a cowardly act and treat it as such, always defending my name and honor against the attacks of such men as have subscribed their names to this circular, and I throw their statement back as an unequivocal falsehood.

George D. Kidder.

State Mining News

LEADVILLE.

A report was in circulation on the street today that the Rainbow mine had closed down. Inquiry at the mine brought forth the information that the contractors, who have been engaged in sinking the shaft, were laid off but the mine is still operating, that is the pumps are being kept at work and James Murray, the superintendent, is waiting the arrival of Mr. Havens, who will be in the city tomorrow morning.

Mr. Murray had little to say regarding the matter except to confirm the report that the contractors in the shaft had been laid off on his arrival from Denver today.

The facts of the case are that Mr. Havens, who is in charge of the property for the eastern stockholders, decided when he took hold that he would never carry on any work unless the money to pay all expenses was in the bank at the beginning of each month. It seems that so far this month the eastern stockholders have failed to make a remittance and the men doing contract work have been laid off until the orders have been heard from, but now understand that money has been slow in coming from the east this month. It is not at all likely that the mine will be kept closed very long. There are a number of persons who will pay a big bonus to get hold of the mine any time the lease is forfeited by the Rio to company.

Since starting the mine under the management of Mr. Havens the eastern stockholders have spent over $80,000. They paid off $50,000 worth of mortgaged bonds held in the city of Denver and they paid off $22,000 worth of old debts contracted by the company under the management of A. M. Hayes. In addition to this they have spent $8,000 on the property under the management of Mr. Havens.

The shaft is now down five feet below the bottom level and things were just getting in shape to move rapidly this month.

It required a great deal of money to complete the dead work about the mine before sinking could be commenced and this was completed shortly before Christmas.

The pumps are handling 200 gallons of water per minute, showing an increase in volume of water in the property. If the property could be kept in operation every day for the next 20 days the shaft could be put down into the lower contact to where the company has been striving to reach.

Mr. Havens stated this morning that work in the shaft would be suspended for three or four days, or until he hears from Boston.

The shaft is now in the porting quartzite and if this formation is more than 50 feet thick, the thickness of the same formation in the Maryon, it will be about 15 days before the ore horizon can be reached.

The ore is found on top of the white line and under the quartzite.

The mine is in splendid shape and the shaft can be put down rapidly. And the property and there is no question other $10,000 will determine the value of about the money coming.—(Evening News-Dispatch.

There is another good strike in the White Cap property operated by the Navy Mining company. The first run was made at the 500-foot eye, but owing to the condition of the sulphide market it was decided to simply develop the ground further. The first sulphide vein was cut through, but 100 feet to the northwest another large body was met with quite as large, as the first which will net 27 to 38 per ton. This is a remarkably good ore, but for the present Manager Shinn will devote exclusive attention to development work, and later expects to put in a larger surface plant, as the present one is scarcely able to handle a large tonnage economically.—(Herald-Democrat.

BOULDER COUNTY.

The excitement over the discovery of oil in the Arnold well continues. It is the only theme of conversation. Its genuineness was at first scouted by only a few wise ones, but those who took the pains to ride out three miles into the country were too strongly intrenched with facts to lend much encouragement to the "Doubting Thomases." That an oil well of the capacity and producing an excellent quality of high grade illuminant had been found was soon apparent to every investigating mind.

William Arnold, owner of the ranch, refused an offer of $1,000 an acre for the land and later declined an offer of $1,500 an acre. He was more than enthusiastic. He expressed the opinion that the well could produce 100 barrels an hour. When a citizen remarked, "If that is true it is worth $10,000,000 to Boulder," he scoffed at it. "A hundred million if a cent," said William. Such enthusiasm did not reside in the minds of members of the Headlight company. They were happy, but did not part company with their senses. Secretary Page expressed the conviction that the well was a good producer, a ready, would pay handsomely, and was glad. Mr. White and he had spent money for nearly a year and they were happy to see the day of good returns through the mist of the future. They welcomed visitors, exhibited oil and urged everybody to go to the well and invest gate. Manager Cantrell said the drill had passed through the shale into oil sand and but little more boring would be necessary. Perhaps 50 feet more would be prudent. Tom B. McCauley said 15 or 20 barrels of oil had been dumped on the dump before an early hour this morning. A day long the bailer brought up oil sand suspended in oil. Everyone had a can or bottle filled with oil. With a little time for settling the sand, it takes on an amber tint, beautiful to look upon.

Harry Casaday, representative of the Continental Oil company, took some of the oil to Denver yesterday and was told by the resident manager of that company that this was remarkable oil, something non-existent anywhere and fully 95 per cent pure oil.

The McKenzie No. 2 is now down 2,200 feet and next week should come into oil. It had a little break-down today but Manager Leo Reynolds will shortly have the ships tape again. Two or three weeks such as the Arnold will require a pretty good-sized refinery and the year will, probably, witness such works built not far from the eastern limits of Boulder.

The Riverside people are preparing for derrick and boring at White Rock and the United Oil company has ordered machinery to begin on the Betty Martin place.

It is said that oil stocks sold heavily yesterday, Headlight O going from five to twenty cents a share.—(Boulder Camera.

SAGUACHE DISTRICT.

"The new plant at Salida is making very satisfactory progress," said President J. C. Korts, of the Ohio and Colorado Smelting company yesterday. President Korts, of Cleveland, Treasurer C. M. Thomas of Columbus, and General Manager Goodwin arrived in the city yesterday after a visit of inspection to the site of the plant at Salida. "The Rio Grande," said Mr. Korts, "is getting the rails laid as fast as possible, and the work will be completed by next week. We will then be in a position to rush our building materials on the ground, and if there are no delays the plant ought to be about completed by summer."

The Ohio and Colorado smelter has been under consideration for the past year and a half. Messrs. Korts and Goodwin said the matter before the New Monarch stockholders, most of whom are wealthy people of the middle west, and over three-fourths of the stock was subscribed by them. The rest is held by other capitalists. The company is amply provided with money to erect and run its plant, in fact the raising of funds was the least difficult portion of the enterprise. All of the contracts for the stone and brick work have been let, the machinery is ordered and three carloads of it are now on its way to Salida. The smelter officials deny that there has been any difficulty in regard to obtaining coal or coke, or that the Rio Grande is showing a disposition to delay. "On the contrary," said Mr. Korts, "the railroad is pushing its work right along so as to get on the tracks, and both Mr. Cowie and Mr. Jeffrey have given us assurance of their friendly attitude. We are not asking for any concessions, simply fair and impartial treatment."

An important feature in connection with the new smelter is a refinery. All the new smelters will have been erected in recent years are deficient in facilities for the purpose of treating ores by concentration, so that the tailings and the copper matte, which are now shipped away, the Ohio and Colorado plant, however, will, in addition to its lead furnace, erect a refinery, so that it can deliver a finished product—gold, silver, copper and lead. This will enable the company to sell in the markets of the world, and there is no difficulty anticipated in selling the metals. In fact, this matter has been gone into very thoroughly, and no insuperable difficulties have presented themselves.

"Of course," said Mr. Korts, "the first object that we had in view was a plant for the treatment of New Monarch ores. We could not make satisfactory arrangements to market our mineral, and so we have an abundant supply of both oxidized and sulphide. It was decided to erect a plant of our own. We will have capacity enough, however, to treat other ores, and more than enough has already been negotiated for."

There are a few men at work at the New Monarch property to keep the unemployed workmen in order that the mine will be in good shape when the smelter commences. The three shafts are now reached by spurs from the Rio Grande and the mine is in excellent condition to output 300 tons a day when the new smelter is completed.—(Herald-Democrat.

TAYLOR HILL DISTRICT.

One of the coming gold sections of Lake county is Taylor hill, which lies about eight miles north of this city. The regular Leadville formation is exposed here, and many good veins have been opened up along the quartzite walls, but as yet no large bodies have been discovered. Taylor hill first became well known in the early days by reason of the amount of free-milling gold ore that was taken out. Several custom mills were erected, but the story is that the mill men managed to get away with most of the values that were recovered. There is a legend of a large mill having been erected there, which treated the ore by stamps and plates. All of the ore by that region went to the mill and for several months it went ahead merrily, but the miners could secure no settlements and there were murmurings. One day the man in charge of the mill disappeared, and with him all the retorts. The mill was seized by the machinery men and others who had furnished material and who had never been paid, and they at once dismantled it. The unfortunate miners were minus ore, mill and everything else.

This and other attacks have given a black eye to Taylor hill, but during the past few years several outfits have been persistently hanging away, and much activity is displayed in the various ores that will [illegible] as one of the properties. The various [illegible] operations, at some good strong [illegible] have opened up elements of gold ore [illegible] proper development [illegible] will make a mine. There low grade ore [illegible] would be a sale [illegible] plenty, and a [illegible] necessary, but [illegible] secure all the [illegible] that can be [illegible] present the only [illegible] to a profitable high grade.—(Herald-Democrat.

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PROGRESS OF MINING AND METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES

The Engineering and Mining Journal, in its issue of January 4, reviews the year 1901 as follows:

In the following pages we present, according to our usual custom, a review of the progress of the mining and metallurgical industries in the United States during the year which has just closed. With the aid of our correspondents and contributors we have endeavored to make this as complete as possible at this early date, and we believe that our readers will be able to form a correct idea of what has been accomplished during the first year of the twentieth century. We are gratified in being able to say that upon the whole it has been a year of substantial progress, and while some things have been left undone and perhaps some mistakes have been made, the great interests which the Journal represents and aims to serve are in even stronger and more prosperous condition than they were a year ago.

In a summary which covers so wide a field and in which so many different points must necessarily be considered, it is not easy to dwell at any length or with particular emphasis upon any single point, and we must endeavor simply to give our readers a general idea in the briefest possible space.

Perhaps the most important feature in our mineral production is the fuel upon which the prosperity and progress of our mining industries—and in fact of all other industries—depends. In this respect we have again to record substantial progress, and to say that the enormous output recorded in 1900 has again been exceeded, and that when the complete statistics are collected they will show that the last year we mined very nearly 290,000,000 short tons of coal, an amount considerably in excess of that produced in Great Britain, and very far beyond the quantity which any other nation in the world can show. Nearly all of this enormous amount was consumed within our own borders, the coal which we export forming an insignificant portion of the total, in spite of the increase in exports during the past two years. The details of the course of coal production and of the condition of the fuel markets are fully shown in the review given in the following pages. About one-fifth of the production is the anthracite coal of Pennsylvania, which not so many years ago constituted the more important part of our fuel supply. The growth of the country, the development of the extensive bituminous coal fields and improved methods in iron making have in recent years developed enormously the mining and consumption of bituminous coal. The soft coal of Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and other western states not only supplies the household fuel of the central and western states but has also to a very great extent replaced anthracite in the furnaces, mills and factories of that section of the country in which it formerly had an extensive field—New England, the Atlantic seaboard states and the states of the Ohio valley. Bituminous coal and coke are now the steam producing and metallurgical fuels of the entire country and anthracite is coming each year to depend more largely upon domestic or household demand in the eastern states. In all the region west of Buffalo and Pittsburg anthracite, owing to the cost of transportation, may be regarded as to some degree a luxury and its consumption is confined to the larger cities. The smaller sizes of anthracite, which until a very few years ago went principally into the culm heaps at the mines, but which are now carefully saved, form the only portion of this fuel which is largely used in manufacturing, and even the use of these is confined in great measure to cities like New York and Boston, where the burning of bituminous coal is forbidden by local ordinances. We may regard it as a fixed fact, therefore, that the growth of anthracite traffic will depend hereafter on the growth of population, the only other marked influence on the trade being exerted by the weather conditions—a cold winter increasing and a mild one decreasing the demand.

In coke there is little to note during the past year except the fact that the production and consumption have been greater than ever before, chiefly on account of the activity of the iron trade. The extensive working of the Connellsville field, which is still the chief coke producing district, has led coke makers and steel companies to make provisions for the possible exhaustion of the supply and to close extensive purchases of coal lands in West Virginia and elsewhere where good coking coals are to be found. The use of the by-product coke oven has made some advance during the year and the progress made is suggestive of still more rapid growth in the future.

Closely allied to the coal question is the use of oil as fuel. The discoveries in California during the past few years have led to the extensive use of crude petroleum and petroleum residues as fuel on the Pacific coast to an extent which is seriously affecting the coal consumption of that section. It is also proving an important stimulus to manufacturing in California, which has hitherto been hampered by the comparatively high cost of fuel, which to a large extent offset the advantage given to local factories by the high cost of transportation from the east.

Of far greater importance, however, than the comparatively moderate production of the California fields has been the discovery of oil in Texas, the somewhat sensational opening of the Lucas well near Beaumont, in Texas, just at the close of 1900 marked the opening of an era of exploration and discovery which has revealed the existence of an oil field producing at a rate unexampled in the history of petroleum. The field has attracted operators from all over the country and from abroad and is being developed at an extraordinary rapid rate. Its production of an oil especially adapted for fuel purposes will undoubtedly have a most marked effect on the coal trade of the southwest and perhaps of some other sections of the country. In fact, we may say that since the first discovery of petroleum in Pennsylvania and the opening of the great Russian oil fields around Baku, the discovery of this Texas field is the most important event which has occurred in the history of petroleum. The limits of the new field are not yet clearly defined, but there is no doubt that it is going to be a very large producer and that it must be taken into account in all forecasts of the coal and oil trades. The main point is that a most important development of the vast resources of Texas itself will be the immediate result.

The iron trade which comes next in economical importance to our coal production, showed in 1901 a production which a few years ago would have been considered impossible. The quantity of pig iron made, which is the index to the output, was not only the largest which the United States has ever recorded, but it equaled that of Germany and Great Britain together. The production of raw iron, steel and finished products of all kinds showed an increase parallel with that of pig iron. Moreover, even this enormous output was not in excess of the demand and at the close of the year the great furnaces and mills, almost without exception, were [illegible] orders and were making [illegible] effort to keep up their deliveries in [illegible] with contracts, but not in all [illegible] with success. There is every prospect that this condition of affairs will continue throughout 1902, as all the [illegible] have their full capacity [illegible] the first half of the year.

[illegible] of so great an amount [illegible] the mining and handling [illegible] quantity of iron ore. [illegible] from the Lake Superior region [illegible] tons. This [illegible] was handled by water with only some slight delays, which were caused entirely by the insufficient capacity of the docks at the Lake Erie ports and the delay of the railroads in moving ore from the docks. This business furnished another striking illustration of the advantages enjoyed where water transportation can be had.

Export business in iron and steel showed a considerable falling off as compared with 1900. This was due in part to the depressed condition of business abroad and the smaller demand for iron and steel in Europe. In part also it resulted from the enormous home demand, which absorbed all that we could produce and left our manufacturers little opportunity to look for foreign business. It was even reported in December that some mills in the east, unable to secure prompt delivery of steel billets, had made purchases of German material for import.

Gold production for the year again recorded a substantial increase and probably reached an amount between $82,000,000 and $83,000,000. The increase came from almost all of the gold producing regions, although Colorado, California and the Black Hills contributed the greater part of it. The development of the far northern regions of Alaska has been impeded by various causes, and the production of that territory shows only a moderate gain. One feature of the year in gold production has been the increased working of low-grade ores and the greater use of the cyanide process. Improvements in treatment, closer working and the reduction in costs of mining and milling have all assisted in improving the position of the gold mining industry. Another feature has been the introduction of an extensive scale of dredging machinery into California for working low-grade placer deposits.

Our silver production remained about the same in 1901 as in 1900. There was little change in the quantities obtained from ores worked for silver values alone and from those ores from which silver is won in connection with lead and copper. As usual, the mines of the Coeur d'Alene, in Idaho, and of the Leadville and San Juan districts, in Colorado, contributed the larger share of the silver-lead production, while the copper mines of Butte and Arizona furnished the copper-silver ores.

Copper production last year was somewhat less than in 1900, the falling off probably amounted to 2,700 tons. The decrease was most marked in the Butte district, in Montana, but some of the Arizona mines also failed to come up to the figures of the preceding year. The Lake Superior mines showed some increase, as did those of Utah and California, but they failed to make good the deficiency entirely. Much interest has centered in copper during the year, chiefly on account of the unusual market conditions, the history of which is given on another page. It is sufficient to say here that an attempt to maintain market prices at an abnormal level ended in failure and general disturbance of the business. It is to be hoped that the unholy alliance which has been formed between copper and the speculative markets will be dissolved in the coming year and that the copper industry may resume its normal conditions.

In the metallurgy of copper and especially in electrolytic refining we continue to maintain our leadership. Our works not only refine the copper made in this country and nearly all of that produced by Mexico and Canada, but were able during the past year to take the contract for refining the blister copper from the smelting works of the great Mount Lyell mines in Tasmania, notwithstanding the strong competition of the Swansea refiners. Copper from South America is also coming here in increasing quantities, and it seems not improbable that before long we may treat the production of Chile and Peru in addition to that which we already handle.

In lead production in 1901 there was some decrease. The output of argentiferous lead fell off about 20,000 tons, as compared with that of 1900, while there was an increase of about 10,000 tons in the production of soft lead carrying no silver, chiefly from the Missouri mines. The total decrease of about 10,000 tons left our production as still in advance of the consumption, especially when taken in connection with the usually large stocks carried over from the preceding year. The falling off in the European market and the consequent reduction of prices abroad compelled a decrease in our own prices in the latter part of the year and left the market in a somewhat unsatisfactory condition.

Zinc production showed an increase over that of 1900. The chief features of the year were the prosperity of the Joplin region in Missouri and the advance made in the metallurgy treatment of zinc ores, which is fully treated on another page. The consumption of spelter appears to have kept fully up with the production. Exports of the metal, however, which had attained considerable proportions, fell off very heavily last year, owing to the depressed market conditions abroad, although a considerable quantity of zinc ores was exported to Germany and Belgium.

In the metals of minor importance, such as quicksilver, nickel, etc., satisfactory records were made, while we continue to turn out a considerable portion of the nickel supply of the world. It is refined in the United States mainly from Canadian ores, and the production from United States ores mined in the United States is very small. Prospecting for nickel has continued, however, and there are promises of a larger production in the future. An incident of some importance in the nickel trade is that the United States Steel corporation has apparently decided to control the supplies of the metal required for making nickel steel and to that end has recently gained control of the nickel corporation, an English company which has valuable possessions in New Caledonia.

The chemical industries of the United States, which are based largely upon the production of salt, bauxite, borax and other minerals, made satisfactory progress during 1901. This has been especially the case with the companies manufacturing heavy chemicals, bleaching powder, etc., from salt, which have been recently established near the great salt deposits of Michigan and at Niagara Falls, in the one case securing cheap supplies of the raw material and in the other the cheap power which is so essential in electrolytic processes.

In the great field of non-metallic minerals, including such important products as cement, building stone, the various articles manufactured from clay and the like, the year has been a prosperous one. The general abundance of money and the activity of trade has made building operations of all kinds very active and created a great demand for all the materials of construction, both metallic and non-metallic, with corresponding advantage to the producers.

Summing up the history of the year, we may say briefly that the total production of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States considerably exceeded the enormous total recorded in 1900, while there is every prospect that a still further advance will be made in 1902.

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MARKET LETTERS

CORSEY INVESTMENT CO.'S MARKET LETTER

There has been but little change in the market during the past week, prices remaining steady and trading about the same as throughout the week previous.

Elkton still continues to lead, the whole market seeming to share advances or declines with this stock. It is our opinion that Elkton has seen its lowest price and that within the next two weeks these shares will be quoted at a much higher figure. It seems almost impossible to get at the direct cause of the decline in this stock, but it is our opinion that it is simply a case in which some large stockholders have taken advantage of the weakness of the market and hammered these shares for the purpose of buying them in at low prices. We strongly recommend the purchase of Elkton at anything around the present price.

Golden Fleece was one of the strong stocks during the week, selling from 47 to 55½. The cause of this advance was the strike which was made in the tunnel that this company is running under its property. It is reported that the ore will run $20,000 in carload lots. Should the strike hold out the stock will doubtless advance to a higher figure, as the company is in good repute, having paid in one year more than $800,000 in dividends.

The Portland G. M. company in the past week declared its regular quarterly dividend of 6 cents per share, amounting to $180,000. This will bring the total up-to-date disbursement of this company to about $3,250,000. We consider this stock extremely cheap at $2.75 a share, and recommend its purchase as an investment.

We wish to again call the attention of our friends to the approaching annual election of the Isabella Gold Mining company. There is a general revolt of stockholders against President Williams because of his persistent withholding of all information regarding the physical condition of the property. We hope that the holders of this stock will send in their proxies to Mr. William Lennox, of Colorado Springs, to aid him in controlling the annual meeting, which is to be held on January 21. We do not believe there has been a time since the rich strike was made in the Isabella property when a small stockholder could have gathered any more information from the officers of this company than could a man who did not own one share. We believe that the interests of all the stockholders demand that this policy cease, and we believe that the best way in which confidence in this company can again be restored is to elect Mr. Lennox and his associates as officers. If you have already mailed your proxies to Nelson B. Williams, write us immediately for new blanks, as a later proxy revokes all previous ones. We would also add the advice that you totally ignore a letter which was mailed a few days ago, signed by one George N. Stone of "Chicago," upholding the policy of the present officers.

[illegible] & [illegible]'S MARKET LETTER

Colorado Springs, Jan. 1[illegible], 1902.

Stock fluctuations have shown but slight variation during the past week, and the strength displayed in a few of the leaders has had no material effect in strengthening the general list of shares. The recording of these facts is but the repetition of the condition of the mining market for some months past. Newspaper reports have it that the opposition in the present Isabella contest for control is assured of supremacy. However reliable this is, the announcement has had no effect on the price of Isabella stock. It is believed by not a few, that the present controlling factor of this company is "more sinned against than sinning," and that it is not a case of mismanagement, but rather one of lean ore bodies. The Isabella is widely held throughout the country, and if a change of management will increase the ore production together with a corresponding advancement in its shares, the results will have paid all the bitterness of feeling engendered by the fight for control.

Judging from the existing stagnation of Elkton, the market will have to see another leader; and it not infrequently occurs that the unexpected happens. The Isabella held this position once and it is to be hoped that it will do so again.

In months gone by we were wont to indulge the public in the bright future of Squaw mountain, and while nothing as yet has fully materialized, yet the year, unless all signs fail, will mark a new era in the development of this hill; judging, at least, from the amount of work accomplished and the showing made, and the recent demand for new working leases in this locality. There are a great many companies with properties on this hill, and any strike of [illegible] bonanza order will result in a renewal of more general trading in the list of low-priced stocks.

[illegible]'S MARKET LETTER

Buy Anaconda: That is already a low [illegible] to buy it for you. The developments in this mine are [illegible] some very satisfactory [illegible] [illegible] in the future of [illegible]

Mrs. S. C. Warner's Remarkable Testimonial,

One of the most convincing testimonials to the efficiency of RIPANS TABULES as a positive cure for all stomach troubles is given by Mrs. S. C. Warner, whose home is situated about 4½ miles north of the city of Burlington, Vermont.

Mrs. Warner is a long-time resident of the city and is well and favorably known in the community. Her testimony is direct and strong, and can be easily verified. She says: "I will be sixty-one years old next April, and all my life had been a great sufferer with dyspepsia and indigestion. Up to three years ago I was sure that nothing would help me, as I had tried almost every known remedy—none giving me much relief. One day my family physician, Dr. Lund, told me to try RIPANS TABULES, as he had found them of great benefit in several obstinate cases of indigestion and dyspepsia. I will say candidly that I had little faith in them or in any other medicine when I began taking the TABULES. Much to my surprise, I felt better within a day, and was soon greatly relieved. I kept taking them and continued to improve. I felt like a new woman, and my neighbors and friends saw a great change for the better in my health.

"Dyspepsia runs in the family; my mother had it for years, and other relatives have suffered tortures with it. I can't say too much in favor of RIPANS TABULES. Before I began taking them I could eat nothing but the very plainest food—a little bread and butter and tea being my principal diet for a long time. Especially was this true at night, and when I ate of something at all rich I quickly suffered in consequence. Now this is all changed. If I desire to eat anything extra for supper—cake, pie or other delicacies—I simply take a TABULE at meal time and before I retire. I feel perfectly safe in taking them and have never been troubled in the least.

"Then at dinner I can eat almost anything with impunity. Last summer I wanted a strawberry shortcake. For years I could not eat a piece of shortcake. You know, to be good it should be rich, and I am exceedingly fond of it made so. However, I always suffered much if I dared touch any. Well, as I was saying, last Summer I wanted some and thought I would chance it, knowing of what benefit the TABULES had been to me. I ate some, and found that it agreed with me perfectly.

"Of course I take the TABULES regularly and [illegible] directed on the box, at every meal and before going to bed. I don't know how many boxes I have taken—several hundred at least, and I would not be without them for anything. A year or so ago I did stop taking them for a time, but commenced to [illegible] again, they were of so much benefit. I like the popular five-cent boxes, with ten in a box, the best.

"Some of the neighbors have laughed at me for having so much faith in the TABULES, saying that I had more faith in them than I had in God; but of course this is not so. I have always been subject to bad sick headaches until I began taking the TABULES, and you don't know what a relief it is to be entirely free from these. It is truly wonderful the change it has made in me. My friends tell me I look and act twenty-five years younger. I have been a widow thirteen years and have had five children. They have all been helped by taking RIPANS TABULES, and I can't say too much in praise of the remedy.

"MRS. S. C. WARNER."

Corroborated by Her Physician.

Dr. W. E. Lund, a leading physician of Burlington, Vt., in an interview [illegible] "I have recommended RIPANS TABULES to my patients on many occasions as an excellent remedy for stomach troubles. I am a busy man, and am frequently stopped on the street by patients who suffer from dyspepsia and indigestion and desire me to treat them. Instead of stopping to write a prescription I simply say: 'Take RIPANS TABULES.' They do [illegible] and are relieved."

"Did you recommend the TABULES to Mrs. S. C. Warner?"

"I believe I did, although I have recommended them so often that I don't remember. Mrs. Warner is my patient. I consider the TABULES a simple and effective medicine for all stomach troubles."

There is scarcely any condition of ill-health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R.I.P.A.N.S Tabule, and the price, ten for 5 cents, does not bar them from any home or justify anyone in enduring ills that are easily cured. A family bottle containing 150 tabules is sold for 60 cents. For children the chocolate coated sort, 72 for 25 cents are recommended. For sale by druggists.

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The Southern Pacific company [illegible] for free [illegible] books and folders [illegible] from any Southern Pacific agent or [illegible] H. Goodman, general passenger agent, San Francisco. [illegible] stamp for [illegible]

[illegible] ALONG THE COAST [illegible] illustrated [illegible] of the [illegible] on the coast between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

[illegible] with beautiful half tone engravings, describes the scenic and outing attractions of the vast and wonderful Shasta region, the [illegible] of pleasure grounds.

CALIFORNIA [illegible] tells all about the charms of this remarkable favorite [illegible] Southern California.

A HAND [illegible] OF CALIFORNIA, complete in [illegible], reliable, [illegible] indexed, [illegible] of information about the state's resources. It is the only publication of [illegible] conveniently [illegible] for pocket use.

SUMMER [illegible] page folder [illegible] treats [illegible] Cruz mountains [illegible] recreation [illegible] form of outing.

PACIFIC GROVE [illegible] the Chautauqua of the west, and [illegible] scribes [illegible] a programme of [illegible] educational meetings [illegible] etc., to be held [illegible] summer.

Other [illegible] Geysers and [illegible], Yosemite, Hotel del Monte, [illegible] of information [illegible] and printed in the highest style of the art.

A variety of California literature [illegible] illustrated [illegible] resources, famous [illegible] wonders, also [illegible] routes, through [illegible] information, [illegible] outside [illegible]

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BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado college weather bureau. Observations recorded in local time:

Jan. 11, 8 p. m., to Jan. 12, 8 p. m.
Temperature at 6 a. m. ... 27
Temperature at 2 m. ... 51
Temperature at 6 p. m. ... 41
Maximum temperature ... 56
Minimum temperature ... 25
Mean temperature ... 41
Max. barometric pressure, inches ... 24.03
Min. barometric pressure, inches ... 24.07
Mean velocity of wind per hour ... 4
Max. velocity of wind per hour ... 8
Relative humidity at 6 a. m. ... 71
Relative humidity at 12 m. ... 62
Relative humidity at 6 p. m. ... 51
Mean relative humidity ... 62
Mean dew point ... 29
Precipitation in inches ... 0

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Forecast for Colorado: Fair Monday and Tuesday; variable winds.

Satisfied people wear Ashby's spectacles.

DANCE TONIGHT—There will be the usual Monday evening dance at Weber hall this evening.

K. AND L. OF S.—The Knights and Ladies of Security will hold its regular meeting tonight in K. of K. hall.

MUSICIANS' UNION—The Musicians' Protective union No. 154 will hold its regular meeting in the court house tonight.

A LECTURE—William J. Knight of Pueblo lectured in Union Labor hall last night on "The Evolution of Property."

MRS. WORK HURT—Mrs. M. E. Work was badly hurt by being struck by a wagon the other day, but she is improving.

FROEBEL ASSOCIATION—The Froebel association will hold an important meeting at Miss Henry's school at 2:30 this afternoon.

A BOY—The home of Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Cole, at 711 North Corona street, was gladdened on Friday by the arrival of a fine baby boy.

FEDERATED TRADES COUNCIL—The annual election of the Federated Trades council will be held in Union Labor hall on Wednesday night.

CHARLES T. GROSVENOR—Charles T. Grosvenor died at his home, 821 East Platte avenue, yesterday afternoon. The remains were sent to Lawrence, Kas., yesterday.

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS—The Sunday School Superintendents association will hold its regular monthly meeting in the First Christian church tomorrow night.

CALEDONIAN BANQUET—The banquet committee of the Caledonian society meets with Dr. J. O. Reddie this evening to arrange for the banquet on the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns.

Y. M. C. A. MEETING—The men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon was largely attended and enthusiastic. "Character," Rev. E. B. Hayes of Manitou, delivered a splendid address.

SNOW CRYSTALS—"Snow Crystals" the interesting lecture by Dr. J. C. Shedd of Colorado college, will be the number in the lecture course of the Second Presbyterian church tomorrow night.

ADDRESS AT COLLEGE—Mrs. Theodora Marshall Inslee delivered an address in the Ticknor study room at Colorado college yesterday afternoon. She spoke interestingly about missionary work among the Chinese women.

DIED—Besse, five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lawson of 1245 South Conejos street, yesterday. Funeral at 10 o'clock this morning from the family residence. Interment at Evergreen.

ORVILLE BISH—Orville Russell Bish, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. O. Bish of Ivywild, died yesterday morning. The funeral will be held from the Methodist church, South, corner of Weber and Cucharras streets, at 2 o'clock today.

WOODMEN RECEPTION—The Woodmen of the World will hold a reception at the Temple theater on Tuesday night. Governor James B. Orman, Judge Louis W. Cunningham of Colorado Springs, and Hon. J. C. [illegible]tshaw of Pueblo, will make addresses.

MINISTERS' MEETING—The regular meeting of the Ministerial alliance of Colorado Springs will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the First Baptist church. The paper this morning will be by Dr. F. N. Calvin on "Twentieth Century Denominationalism." All ex-ministers in the city are cordially invited.

DR. HERING IMPROVING—The condition of Dr. Hering, who was injured in a runaway accident on Friday while returning from Roswell, is somewhat improved, and he was reported as resting easily last night. Dr. Hering was thrown from his buggy and at first it was thought that he sustained internal injuries.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ANNUAL—Charles F. Wilson, president of the Denver chamber of commerce, will address the annual meeting of the Colorado Springs chamber of commerce on Tuesday night. Dr. R. K. Hutchings will also make an address. Mr. Wilson will discuss "The Paving of City Streets with Disintegrated Granite," and Dr. Hutchings will speak of the subject of tuberculosis.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS—At the regular meeting of the school board on Tuesday night, the subject of the recent bond issue will receive the attention of the board. The issue was $100,000, and at the time of their issue, the bids offered did not include any premium and were therefore refused. The usual dullness of all kinds of business during the holiday season has acted as a temporary setback to the sale of the bonds and nothing more has been done toward disposing of them. The bonds are issued for the extension of the public school system in all parts of the city.

TUESDAY READING CLUB—Mrs. Pitman was hostess at the last meeting of the Tuesday Reading club. The program given was: Roll call; some article of interest taken from a late magazine; lesson, chapters 13, 14 and 15 of History of Italy; reading by Miss Chase. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Bogart, 2521 North Tejon street.

Waists, hats and gloves carefully cleaned. Pantatorium, 17 E. Bijou. Branch 827 N. Tejon. 'Phone 523-a.

Dr. Grannis, dentist, 1st Nat. Bank Blk.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED TRAIN. Runs daily via the Santa Fe—only 4½ hours to Los Angeles—no extra cost for tickets on this train.

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Why you should choose the Union Pacific because its quick time and superior equipment so far surpasses all ordinary means of travel. Only lack of information could lead you to forego its many advantages, as the best route east and west. See your local agent or address E. R. Griffin, general agent, Denver, Colo.

Your Eyes Need Attention

They blur and pain you while reading during these long evenings. Your head aches; you have a dull pain at the base of brain. These troubles can all be overcome by having your eyes scientifically fitted to a pair of glasses. We have a specialist who devotes his entire attention to this branch of our business.

R. ASHBY,
THE OPTICAL JEWELER
Bank Building
Colorado Springs.

DR. E. W. THOMPSON,
DENTIST,
Will remove to the Cheyenne Building, Corner of Cascade and Pike's Peak Ave., about January 6.

Modern School of Business, Denver
Charles Binck — Fiftenth & Curtis
The Best School in the West
Has best of everything. Holds World's Fair Diplomas. Secures positions. Send for 68 page catalogue. 518 Charles Bldg., 15th and Curtis. Fifth floor.

The Colorado Springs Coal Co.
Lignite Coal.
Our Lignite is absolutely free from slate. No coal kept on the dump. Every pound fresh from the mine. Give us a trial.
The [illegible]-Davidson Coal and Transfer Company,
[illegible] North Tejon St.
Office Telephone, 486-A.
Yard Telephone, 401-A.

ONE NIGHT TO CHICAGO

CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH-WESTERN LINE

The Train for the East is The Chicago Special

Leaves Denver daily at 4 p. m. via Chicago—Union Pacific and Northwestern line, arriving in Chicago 8:30 p. m. next day. No change of cars; all meals "a la carte" in dining cars. You can also leave daily at 10:30 p. m., and arrive in Chicago 7:45 the second morning. For tickets and reservations apply to ticket agents connecting lines, or address,
H. WHEELER,
General Agent, 901 Seventeenth St., Denver.

Looking for Linen News? Then this is decidedly interesting too. Special reductions on ALL Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes. This includes our fine sets of table cloths and napkins. We say "reduced," but please remember that there are always marked at a very low margin of profit at this store. When we make such reductions as these, the values are phenomenal.

Table Linens

At $.25 a Yard.
72-inch all-linen Bleached Satin Damask. You know what these linens are. We have sold you many yards at $1.50, and they are worth it. Napkins to match at reduced prices.

At 89c a Yard.
A large assortment of very pretty patterns in 70 and 72-inch Fine Bleached Satin Damask that we sell as high as $1.25 yard. Napkins to match at reduced prices.
We sold you some of these linens at $1.00 yard during our Annual Linen Sale, and you thought they were cheap. They were—but they're cheaper now.

At 55c a Yard.
70-inch all-linen Bleached Damask that we sell for 65c and 75c.
6-inch Unbleached Linen that is cheap at our regular price, 65c. Every thread pure linen flax.

At 43c a Yard.
[illegible] Bleached Table Linen. This is a good, heavy 50c [illegible].

At $.08.
One case of extra large and heavy Crochet Quilts. The equal of any other $1.25 quilt.

Napkins

At $2.00 a Dozen.
¾ size, all-linen Damask Napkins that we sold last week for $2.50 and $2.75 dozen.

At $.9 a Dozen.
¾ size all-linen selvedge-edge Napkins that we sell regularly for $1.50 dozen.

At $.00 a Dozen.
18-inch all-linen selvedge-edge Napkins.

Towels

At 9c each.
Limit one dozen to a customer. 17x32-inch Union Linen Huck Towels.

At [illegible]c each.
Limit one dozen to a customer. 18x34-inch Union Linen Huck Towels.

At 15c each.
21x42-inch extra heavy Huck Towels. Colored borders.

At 25c each.
25x42-inch Damask Figured Huck Towels, with hemstitched ends. A 35c towel. Suitable for dresser scarfs.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE
Continued this week.
25 to 40 per cent. Less Than Regular Prices.

Carpet Sale
Several New Patterns have been added to that line of $1.00 and $1.35 Carpets that we are selling for
77 1-2c a Yard.

'Phone 67. [illegible] HUBBARD & CO. [illegible] S. Tejon St.

Remnant Period of Our Mammoth Linen Sale

The great linen movement has reached that stage where a countless number of remnants have accumulated. Linens of worth at reasonable prices have made this store the busiest spot in town.

The housewife, the hotel keeper and the restaurant owner have all reaped the advantages this sale offers. Thus the accumulation of remnants.

These we will dispose of at 15 to 25 per cent below the original low market prices. Damask remnants from [illegible] to 4 yard lengths. Napkins in the [illegible]. Crashes from [illegible] to 7 yard lengths.

Adding to the Under Muslin Sale

$1,500 worth of tasty undermuslins have been added to this sale. The lingerie-loving women need look no farther to satisfy their heart's most critical desire. Chemise, Corset Covers, Drawers, Skirts, etc., that are most fascinating in their showy whiteness—dexterously-wrought seams, tasty embroidery, insertion, lace and ribbon trimmings—all most temptingly fashioned. If you could not find what you wanted in the first assortment, it's most certain to be among this lot. The same low prices prevail as before.

Waists Reduced

Entire line of wool and corduroy waists reduced. We need not dwell upon their merits. They are well known. The price this week is..........ONE-HALF

Suits Reduced

Space will not permit description. We will say, however, that they will prove a source of happiness to many women at a discount of..........ONE-THIRD

White Goods and Embroideries Advance Arrivals : : :

There is an advantage of exclusiveness in selecting from these early arrivals. The factories are so rushed as the season advances that duplication is well nigh impossible.

Every known weave is here in white goods. In Embroideries the matched sets are probably the most interesting—all-overs, embroideries, insertions and edges to match.

Two specials quoted to promote interest:
100 pieces of fine Nainsook Edges, worth 15, 18, 25, 30c, to close quickly, yard.......... 2½c
50 pieces Hamburger two-inch Embroideries and narrow Nainsook Edges, were 10c, 12½c, 15c; now, yard.......... 5c

Guaranteed Black Taffetas

Countless are the Black Taffetas sold over the retail counters that have all the appearances of desirable silks. The deception is perfect. Don't be deceived. Buy only the guaranteed kinds. Ours have our name and guarantee stamped upon every yard. This week we offer some interesting price concessions:
19-inch Black Taffeta for $.75 yard, worth ......$ .85
21-inch Black Taffeta for .85 yard, worth 1.00
23-inch Black Taffeta for 1.00 yard, worth 1.25
29-inch Black Taffeta for 1.25 yard, worth 1.50

GIDDINGS GIDDINGS GIDDINGS

FANCY FIGS FOR PARTICULAR PEOPLE
They are Imported Smyrna Figs—best flavor, size and taste. Sold in any quantity. We also have the [illegible] Figs in 1 and 2 lb. baskets.
W. N. BURGESS
[illegible] N. Tejon.
Telephones 83, 872.

We Have
Just received a very fancy lot of California Navel Oranges
the finest of the season. These oranges are bright in color, full of juice and much sweeter than those of previous shipments.
CARPENTER & DRAPER,
'Phone 38. 22 North Tejon St.

'Phone 122. F. B. ROSS. No. 115 E. Pike's Peak Ave.
PREMIUM GROCERY
[illegible]
Watch for My New Price List
F. B. ROSS, Not in the Trust.

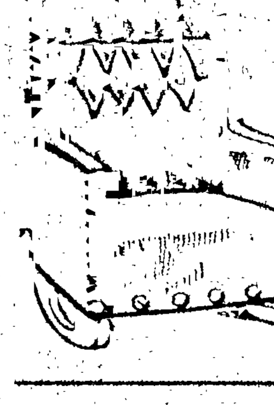
YOU KNOW
That when you want anything in the drug line you want it good. When it comes to
PRESCRIPTIONS
we have no superiors. We devote our attention to the drug business exclusively and can fill your orders with accuracy and dispatch.
F. [illegible] GUTMANN,
PURE DRUGS.
Remember we sell no liquors.
Cor. N. Tejon and Bijou. 'Phone 21.

We Have Just Received
Some very select [illegible] Olives [illegible]
[illegible] Co.
Also a large selection of Queen Olives and Deviled Olives.
A. [illegible] & SON
Telephone 37. [illegible] South Tejon Street.

THE [illegible] OF OUR PERFUMES is open to all.
We sell excellent extracts, from the best manufacturers, both Domestic and imported, in original bottles or in bulk, at lowest prices. We still have some Christmas packages left over upon which we will give a discount.
TOILET WATERS AND SOAPS form an important part of our stock. We can please you in price and quality.
KIRSMEYER & [illegible], Druggists.
No. [illegible] S. Tejon. 'Phone [illegible].

FOR SALE
[illegible]
[illegible] new and modern, [illegible]
$2750
M. KENNEDY, [illegible] NORTH TEJON ST.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance

LOW PRICES



Coupled with Furniture of known high quality prove an attraction irresistible. The question of Furniture and where best obtained is settled with promptness in our stock, where good style and real worth make our
LOW PRICES SO EMPHATIC
The Colorado Springs Furniture Co. [illegible] N. Tejon St.

Established (with the Town) 1871.
Henry LeB. Wills, Ellis L. [illegible], Herbert Skinner, Edward W. Kent.
[illegible] Building.

HENRY LeB WILLS & CO
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
Desirable [illegible] Rooms, 100 feet [illegible], BARGAIN $2,500.

FURNISHED.	FOR RENT.	UNFURNISHED.
N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms & bath. $200	N. Cascade Ave., 4 rooms & bath. [illegible]
N. [illegible] Ave., 11 rooms & bath. $150	E. San Miguel St., [illegible] rooms & bath. 2 75
N. [illegible] Ave., [illegible] rooms & bath. $100	E. Dale St., 5 rooms & bath. [illegible]
[illegible] Ave., [illegible] rooms & bath. [illegible]	N. Weber St., 6 rooms & bath. 35

STEINWAY PIANOS
The Knight-Campbell Music Co.,
(The Largest Music Concern in Colorado.)
Colorado Springs Store, 113 North Tejon St.

E. [illegible] ASCOMB, M. D.
University of New York, 18[illegible]
SPECIALIST
Diseases Peculiar to Women.
Diseases Peculiar to Men.
Diseases of the Stomach.
Chronic Ulcers of the Leg.
Nervous, Skin Diseases, Nasal Catarrh, Cancers, Tumors and Goitre.
Cancer, Goitre and Uterine Tumors removed by Medicine Alone. References given of those that have been cured.
Rooms [illegible] and [illegible] De Graff Bldg. [illegible] North Tejon St.

IT MUST GO
A beautiful new 8-room Residence on a corner, North. East front with north exposure. House has never been occupied and is [illegible] in every way. The price is $7,000. Will you give $6,300?
Will you MAKE US AN OFFER?
C. E. TYLER & CO. [illegible] N. Tejon St.

[illegible] Dressed [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] and Springs
JUST RECEIVED.
Best line of eastern meat in Colorado Springs at the market of
[illegible]
Successor to Plumb Bros.
'Phone 2[illegible] 128 N. Tejon St.

[illegible] PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR [illegible] PATRONS AND EVERYBODY
We thank our customers for the liberal support extended to us during the season and ask for a continuance of favors.
We offer now and until January 18, 1902, a special reduction of 25 per cent. on Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass and Fine China.
Miller [illegible] & Jewelry Co.
20½ South Tejon Street.

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BRUSHES
TOILET ARTICLES
[illegible]
Prescriptions a Specialty
[illegible] Sold
Prompt Delivery
Corner Cache la Poudre and Tejon, Plaza Hotel. Telephone 189.

Yee Wing
[illegible] KOWA.
Chinese and Japanese goods, Silk [illegible], Crepe Shawls, Silk and [illegible] Patterns, Crockery, Teas [illegible].

FOR SALE
[illegible] Residence
700 BLOCK NORTH
8 Rooms, Bath, Furnace, Electric Lights, [illegible] Lot, 50x190.
Owner leaving city; makes price
$6,500.00
CHAS. P. BENNETT,
SOLE AGENT
[illegible] PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE

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